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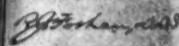
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NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION SCORES.

We conclude this week the scores of matches at the National Rifle Association tournament held at Camp Perry, Ohio, with the scores of the matches which were shot Sept. 19. The meet ended on Sept. 21. The events on Sept. 19 were the National Pistol Match, in which there were 1,133 entries, and the National Individual Match, the entries being 1,350. Some excellent scores were made in both matches, a number of possibles being made. Gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded as prizes. The scores were as follows:

NATIONAL PISTOL MATCH—GOLD MEDAL.

	25yds.	25yds.	25yds.	Total.
	S.F.	R.F.	R.F.	
Frank Parmely, Kansas civilian team	99	95	91	285
Sergt. E. M. Cox, U.S.M.C.	94	97	89	280
Capt. L. M. Rumsey, Jr., U.S.A.	96	97	86	279
Samuel A. McKone, Kansas civilian team	95	96	87	278
Lieut. John A. Deitz, U.S.A.	97	94	85	276
Capt. Thomas Le Boutillier, U.S.A.	97	89	89	275
G. S. Hall, California civilian team	89	95	90	274
Capt. Don A. Preussner, U.S.A.	93	90	90	273
Capt. P. A. Raymond, U.S.A.	98	90	85	273
Lieut. W. H. Durchdenwald, U.S.A.	95	96	82	273
F. G. Ingalls, Missouri civilian team	92	91	89	272
Capt. A. D. Rothrock, U.S.A.	94	88	85	272

SILVER MEDALS.

	25yds.	25yds.	25yds.	Total.
	S.F.	R.F.	R.F.	
A. L. Gibson, U.S.N.	97	94	81	272
J. S. Bailey, Texas civilian team	99	90	82	271
Major Samuel C. Fort, U.S.A.	96	87	87	270
Lieut. Col. Morton C. Mumma, U.S.A.	95	98	81	269
R. S. Moore, U.S.N.	93	83	92	268
H. A. Bayles, New York civilian team	94	88	86	268
Major S. M. Montesinos, U.S.A.	92	87	89	268
J. Ruebke, Idaho civilian team	94	89	84	267
Capt. Thomas K. Lee, U.S.A.	95	91	81	267
L. Pederson, Idaho civilian team	95	77	93	265
Leo Dirmeyer, U.S.N.	82	98	90	265
Lient. George F. Grant, U.S.A.	98	81	86	265
Lient. C. J. Christoffersen	92	92	81	265
Carl Schroeder, California civilian team	97	91	77	265
G. A. Ringlund, Minnesota civilian team	88	84	82	264
Ensign P. D. Gibson, U.S.N.	92	94	78	264
G. Allen, U.S.N.	98	91	75	264
J. Vanderschafft, U.S.N.	87	87	89	263
L. C. Bishop, Wyoming civilian team	91	92	80	263
Capt. K. D. Loos, U.S.A.	88	90	85	263
W. Howard Cox, Ohio civilian team	95	98	70	263
G. W. Gaweih, Indiana civilian team	94	90	79	263
A. G. Busch, Missouri civilian team	87	89	86	262
F. E. Thame, Montana civilian team	94	88	80	262

BRONZE MEDALS.

	200	300	500	600	Total.
	R.F.	R.F.	S.F.	S.F.	
Major F. L. Simmons, U.S.A.	94	89	79	262	
J. A. Wade, Wyoming civilian team	94	90	78	262	
G. F. Hoffman, N.R.A.	95	93	74	262	
Capt. Albert Black, U.S.A.	95	98	69	262	
Capt. A. R. Davis, U.S.A.	87	84	90	261	
E. J. Feemster, New Mex. civilian team	96	85	80	261	
Lient. Thomas F. Dwyer, U.S.A.	72	94	94	260	
C. M. Gettys, Wyoming civilian team	93	77	90	260	
Capt. Clyde Kelly, U.S.A.	94	82	84	260	
F. W. Cronels, Ohio civilian team	93	88	79	260	

A. G. Schmidt, District of Columbia civilian team, J. P. Flanigan, U.S.N., C. I. Julian, Washington civilian team, and J. J. Kane, Ohio civilian team, all 259; S. C. Cazzell, Texas civilian team, D. R. Hook, U.S.N., C. C. Crossman, Missouri civilian team, Lieut. Charles Miller, U.S.A., and H. A. Hallett, Massachusetts civilian team, all 258; E. P. Cullinan, Nevada civilian team, E. J. Heble, U.S.N., Capt. W. F. Leushner, U.S.A., and Lient. O. F. Leighty, U.S.A., all 256; O. H. Hoxford, Vermont civilian team, H. J. Pitmecky, Texas civilian team, L. G. Niedner, Missouri civilian team, all 255; Charles K. Duce, Maryland civilian team, and J. W. Sharrick, Ohio civilian team, both 254; L. Hillis, U.S.N., Capt. C. M. Clark, U.S.M.C., Capt. Lawrence W. Fagg, U.S.A., Lient. S. Nelson, U.S.A., and J. H. Barton, Florida civilian team, all 253; E. A. Cole, Kansas civilian team, and W. L. Powell, U.S.N., both 252; Major B. R. Hedges, U.S.A., 251.

NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

The awards and scores in the National Individual Match were as follows:

GOLD MEDALS.

	200	300	500	600	Total.
	R.F.	R.F.	S.F.	S.F.	
H. J. Mueller, Ind. civilian team	49	50	95	95	289
A. A. Sipiler, U.S.N.	49	49	93	93	284
E. S. Cummings, U.S.N.	49	46	96	88	280
G. S. Hall, Cal. civilian team	48	48	96	88	280
Ensign P. D. Gibson, U.S.N.	49	49	92	89	279
Sergt. E. M. Cox, U.S.M.C.	48	48	94	88	278
O. C. Surratt, U.S.N.	46	49	96	87	278
Capt. George A. Parsons	48	50	94	86	278
S. D. Monahan, Iowa civilian team	50	46	91	90	277
Sergt. E. G. Winstead, U.S.M.C.	48	48	90	91	277
Corpl. W. M. Craig, U.S.M.C.	50	45	94	88	277
Sergt. C. B. Morgan, U.S.M.C.	50	47	92	88	277

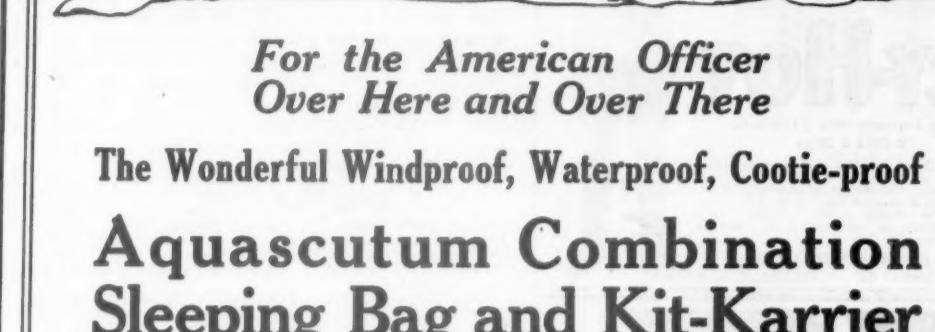
SILVER MEDALS.

	200	300	500	600	Total.
	R.F.	R.F.	S.F.	S.F.	
Lieut. W. H. Durchdenwald, U.S.A.	48	48	94	87	277
Floyd E. Cole, U.S.N.	49	45	98	85	277
J. Hamworth, U.S.N.	48	47	91	90	276
F. Chisholm, Dia. of C. civ. team	48	47	94	87	276
H. M. Dunwoody, U.S.N.	49	49	92	86	276
M. R. Seeley, U.S.N.	48	46	88	92	275
B. H. Barrows, U.S.N.	48	46	94	87	275
Capt. C. J. Van Amburgh, U.S.A.	48	48	93	86	275
N. C. Bowsher, U.S.N.	50	49	84	91	274
L. Nordhof, U.S.N.	48	47	91	88	274
H. Fander, U.S.N.	48	49	89	88	274
Fred Rock, U.S.N.	48	44	96	86	274
J. E. Shoemaker, U.S.N.	48	50	93	89	274
J. H. McGuire, U.S.M.C.	50	45	88	90	273
A. N. Cowperthwait, N.J. civ. team	44	48	91	90	273
J. F. Sulzer, N.Y. civilian team	48	48	88	89	273
Lieut. C. G. Christoffersen, U.S.A.	46	47	92	88	273
Corpl. L. C. Luce, U.S.M.C.	49	47	90	87	273
W. L. Taffe, U.S.N.	47	45	89	91	272
H. W. Thurber, U.S.A.	45	45	94	88	272
Sergt. C. J. Blade, U.S.M.C.	48	48	91	85	272
L. C. Cazzell, Texas civilian team	50	48	89	85	272
A. J. Ryan, U.S.N.	46	49	96	81	272
J. W. Pierpol, U.S.N.	47	44	89	91	271

BRONZE MEDALS.

	200	300	500	600	Total.
	R.F.	R.F.	S.F.	S.F.	
W. C. Ausley, U.S.N.	50	46	84	91	271
J. S. Bailey, Texas civilian team	48	43	91	89	271
C. A. Zimmerman, U.S.N.	48	44	93	86	271
W. B. Oliver, U.S.N.	49	47	89	86	271
B. B. Biel, Florida civilian team	50	46	90	85	271
Capt. Karl D. Loos, U.S.A.	50	47	90	84	271
Lieut. Henry R. Moore	47	50	91	83	271
C. E. Baker, U.S.N.	49	49	90	83	271
C. D. Butler, Colo. civilian team	49	47	93	82	271
Capt. Don A. Preussner, U.S.A.	50	47	92	82	271

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As proof of the fact that the German official statement issued on Sept. 13 regarding the "evacuation" of the St. Mihiel salient was wholly false, General Pershing issued the following communiqué on Sept. 17:

"Section B: Referring to our attack of Sept. 12 on the St. Mihiel salient, the German communiqué of Sept. 13 stated: 'In expectation of this attack, the evacuation of this salient, which is exposed on both sides, had been planned for years and was begun some days ago. Therefore we did not fight the battle to a decision and carried out the movements which we had planned. The enemy was unable to check them.' In this connection the following captured order of the 10th German Division, dated Sept. 8, will prove of interest. (This division was in line in the salient on Sept. 12.)" The German orders reads:

Third Infantry Division, Sec. 4, No. 1713, H.Q., Sept. 8, 1918. Secret. Orders for the defense.

One. It is essential that each company commander, platoon leader and squad leader should understand thoroughly the mission that falls to him. For certain elements of the troops, the location of the shelters is unfavorable to taking combat position, and this must not give rise to any hesitation (such is the case at the present moment in the 398th Infantry and the Right Company of GII, left).

Two. Alarm position. This may be ordered by Battalion, Regiment, Brigade, or Division. The greatest vigilance is necessary, in the trenches as well as in the artillery and in the battalions at rest. Every officer and soldier must take his assault equipment, gun in hand; the machine guns must be uncovered, and everything must be ready to take combat in formation at once. The rounds of ammunition carried by each man must be verified, as well as the means of liaison, especially with the artillery. Have carts ready to start for Charey, and load on them immediately important documents, papers and secret orders (be ready to do this in case of alarm, even if the alarm position has not previously been taken). A special alarm in case of fog will not be ordered. It goes without saying that in foggy weather surveillance must be reinforced (if necessary, increase the number of sentinels), and that in case the situation becomes tense, the order to take alarm position may be given. In any case, in foggy weather, all men must . . . (words missing).

Three. Give the alarm as soon as the enemy's approach is visible or as soon as the alarm signals from the front are seen. The alarm will be given by all means: Gonga, bells, sirens, whistles, bugles, and horns called "alarms." The bugle will blow the alarm, and this call will be repeated to the rear (in case of fog there will be sound signals for the artillery). There is no difference between the combat alarm and the gas alarm.

Four. Light signals. No barrage fire "on the whole front," but only destruction fires A and B. Destruction fire A is adjusted in front of the garrison of the advanced zone, B immediately before the principal resistance line. Use judgment in calling for fire B, for it might happen that the garrison of the advanced zone would be endangered. These two destruction fires are executed only at certain of the most vulnerable spots to be attacked. The sketches are shown to the commander of the combat troops.

Five. The garrison of the advanced posts and the NCO posts, and, if possible, the strength should not be more than one-third of the occupants of the principal line . . . (words missing) . . . line of resistance. This garrison has for its mission to observe and then to attract the attention of the principal line of resistance by a violent fire. It then falls back at once. The road leading to the company must be known exactly. At night no one must sleep; change the positions of the sentinels frequently in order that our formation may remain unknown to the enemy and that no surprise may be possible. The enemy's patrols must be pushed back and captured.

Six. The principal line of resistance passes south of the village of Montsec, Monsec 240.2 (map 125) immediately north of Richecourt, immediately north of Lahayville, southern edge of the Sonnard Wood. This line must be held at all costs and must remain in our possession at the end of the combat. There must be no falling back without order, and no one must leave the position. If the artillery destruction fire is not precise, the infantry must drive the enemy back by its own means. As soon as the alarm is given, everyone will come out of the shelters and go to the parapet. Each one has his place exactly marked, the machine guns are in position; keep the squads well grouped in order to obtain precision fire in front, obliquely on the sides and behind. If necessary, hold the parades against the hostile elements that may have filtered through. The gas masks are on the breast; order them to be put on in case a gas attack is threatened. The principal targets for the machine guns and riflemen are the hostile skirmishers and not the tanks; fire at the latter at a distance of not over four hundred meters for the machine gun and with armor-piercing bullets. Tanks are harmless, they cannot fire accurately.

Seven. Line of artillery protection.—On the right wing in front of the 398th Reserve Infantry to the village of Montsec, inclusive, the same as the principal line of resistance, and passing then to the southern edge of the forest (by Kanone waldschen) by the Quart de Reserve, crest of Maizerais to the south of Camp Hecken. This is at present under construction. Security garrison for the line of artillery protection.—One company to the right and one to the left of the Kanone waldschen (on the edge of the wood), (G.I. left), one company on the crest of Maizerais (from GIII left). One company on the southern edge of the Quart de Reserve (from GII right), and one company on the crest to the southwest of Camp Hecken on both sides of the road. Each squad always occupies the same position and must be able to find it without hesitation at night and in foggy weather.

Eight. Reserve companies (one at each of the following points: GII right, GII left, GIII right; two at GIII left) will assemble at the alarm near the commander of the combat troops. The latter will decide according to the situation whether the reserve companies are to hold the enemy back by their fire, which by reason of the great length of our front will be the rule, or whether there will be opportunity (as, for example, at GIII left) to counter-attack.

Nine. Battalions W rest. For alarm position, see paragraph six. In case of alarm, the battalions at rest will assemble. As the camps will very probably be bombarded by the enemy, the 398th will assemble at the camp, the 47th in the region northwest of Maizerais, the 6th Grenadiers southeast of Essey. Slight detours may be made to avoid hostile artillery fire.

Ten. The staffs will go to their combat posts. The divisional staff will go to Crest 255, south of Boittonville.

Eleven. Artillery. In case of alarm, all the gun crews will be at their guns, machine guns in position, limbers hitched up, the sector-battery at the wagon line. The batteries of field artillery at rest (with the exception of the army reserve battery, which will go to Point 2,081) will join immediately the resting infantry battalions (the 9th Battery will join the 398th Infantry, one half battery will join the 47th Infantry and one-half the 6th Grenadiers). At the alarm signal, the position batteries will fire, in foggy weather, or in case there is any doubt, the light signals, a burst of destruction fire A; if the alarm is repeated on the front, a new burst will be fired.

Twelve. The mobile reserves will, in case of an alarm, report to the major of camps and cantonments. The officer will see to stopping stragglers, who will be assigned to the mobile reserves. Look out for the approach of the enemy. Be sure which position you are to occupy. (Check up per regiment and per brigade.)

To be sent to: Division (IA, IB, II), three copies; 20th Brigade, one copy; 60th Grenadiers, twenty copies; 47th IR, twenty copies; 398th IR, twenty copies; artillery commander, twenty copies; pioneer commander, one copy; chief of liaison service, one copy; Balloon Section 214, one copy; Reconnaissance Squadron 206, one copy; major of camps and cantonments. (Paragraph 12). By order of Baron Von Gruter, Oelsner, Lieutenant.

The Germans now complain that General Foch not only took over the French and British armies, but in his absent-minded way has recently started taking over a good part of the German army.—Punch.

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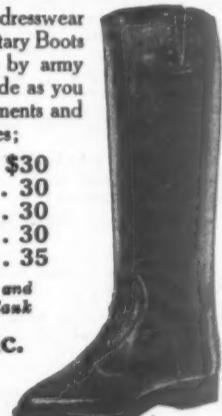
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A MODEL MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The movement of the 40th Division, composed of National Guard of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, under Major Gen. Frederick S. Strong, U.S.A., from Camp Kearny, Cal., was so well done as to call forth special commendation from the Secretary of War. For the information of officers of other commands the War Department has given out the following extracts of a report made of the movement of the 40th Division:

"Captain Austin, of the Division Quartermaster's office, and Captain Pratt, Railroad Transportation Officer, met with train commanders at nine a.m. preceding day of departure and instructed them about handling their transportation and many other details. Many officers are not familiar with troop trains and it is believed this daily conference contributed to the excellent showing made by the Army."

"Division freight movement was as follows: One train twenty-four cars covered by two bills lading 804,500 pounds. Bakery company freight, two baggage cars, Train No. 41, covered by one bill lading, 82,207 pounds. Miscellaneous, non-checkable equipment in baggage cars each of fifty-seven passenger trains, covered by fifty-seven bills lading, 165,346 pounds. Total, sixty bills lading, 1,052,053 pounds."

"A year ago," says the Secretary of War, "it was considered impossible to obtain bills of lading in time to issue waybills to accompany troop trains and several months were consumed in obtaining waybills for some of the equipment which arrived at camp last fall. Attention is directed to excellent supervision given this feature by Captain Pratt, Railroad Transportation Officer, and Mr. H. M. Packard, A.R.A. Accountant, which resulted in bills lading being issued in good season and enabled Agent Carr to forward complete waybills with each train. Captain Pratt's handling of railroad and Pullman transportation requests was perfect. He met train commanders at the ticket office, secured the last minute strength, and there will be few corrections to make in settlement of these charges."

FROM THE 27TH DIVISION, U.S.A.

A member of the 27th Division, U.S. Army, in writing from the British front in Flanders under date of Sept. 1, says: "Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the division, and all his staff are in good health. Major James L. Kincaid is still on duty with the division staff. Although he was honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel in the National Army, he did not return to the United States, but was immediately made a major and was retained on duty at the front. The major would surely have enlisted as a private if necessary to remain in France, rather than return home before the American Army marches into Germany. We surely all want to be in the procession. At present it certainly looks as if the Huns were willing to give up a good deal of France and get nearer home. They are being badly beaten in all the different elements of warfare, and they certainly cannot stand against any American, British or French troops when they meet them in anything like equal numbers. It is only when the Germans have a great preponderance in numbers over their adversaries that they seem to have grit enough to put up a good fight, and not always then. We Americans have realized now at first hand that the much advertised 'great German machine,' that could lick the whole world, was very largely a big bluff when it comes to real fighting. At heart they are cowards, for nothing but craven curs would ever have committed the foul deeds and have done the dirty work that they have done. They cannot fight fair, or act fair under any circumstances, and I can say honestly that we despise them to a man. The feeling all through the division is that Germany can never be trusted again, and that she should be considered an outcast. She must get a licking that she will ever remember, or all the war will be for nothing. That is the unanimous opinion here."

"Well, we have the Huns beaten in machine gun fire, field artillery, rifle fire, and when it comes to rough and tumble, man to man, they are not in it. When they have ten to one they are brave, but two Americans or two of our Allies, are as good as five Germans. They have to be dug out like rats most of the time, and many of them surrender easily. The speech of Senator Lodge, which has reached us, was surely the right stuff, and was read with the greatest satisfaction all around. Every one of the disloyal dogs in the States that can be found should be shot and any German or so-called German-American that does not prove 100 per cent. for Uncle Sam should be shipped back to his dear old Fatherland after the war. The division is getting good wholesome food, is as well provided for as war will permit, and is healthy despite the 'cooties,' which insist on too close an acquaintance regardless of all efforts to bar them out. The 'cootie' undoubtedly is a memento from the Germans and must have been originally introduced by them, as they are so nasty."

"The 107th Infantry (old 7th) is still in command of Col. C. I. Debevoise of the old 1st Cavalry, N.Y.N.G., who has thus far proved a highly efficient officer."

CANDIDATES FOR MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates for the U.S. Military Academy entrance examination to be held in February, 1919, were designated last week:

Louisiana—Briscoe A. Trousdale, Jr., Monroe.
Massachusetts—Lawrence C. Jones, 6 Mark Lee road, Needham Heights.

Minnesota—Albert G. Johnson, second alternate, 657 Lincoln avenue, St. Paul.

Missouri—E. Baron Thompson, second alternate, 2715 Olive street, St. Joseph.

New Jersey—Norman A. Wedum, 362 East Thirtieth street, Paterson; Alfred E. Kessler, first alternate, 105 Oak street, Delaware; Malcolm Lindahl, second alternate, 605 East Twenty-second street, Paterson; Frederick G. Stirling, 27 Fortieth street, Irvington.

New Mexico—Clifford N. Hare, Las Cruces; Arthur Ruiz, second alternate, Las Cruces.

New York—Joseph Hunter, 181 Forsyth street, New York, N.Y.

North Dakota—Hugh G. Johnson, Washburn.

Ohio—Lawrence U. Jeffries, Circleville; Howard G. Davidson, 78 West Market street, Tiffin; Frederick S.

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Warren, first alternate, 124 East Crocker street, Fostoria; Frank W. Messer, second alternate, 115 North Tarr street, North Baltimore.

Tennessee—Chester E. Cooper, La Follette.

Oklahoma—Edward H. Fite, 443 North Sixteenth street, Muskogee.

PRAISE FOR MAJOR GENERAL CROWDER.

With the consent of the United States Senate, Sept. 17, Senator Sheppard caused the following extract from an address by former Secretary of War Elihu Root, made at a conference of state and local bar association delegates at Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 17, wherein much praise is given Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, U.S.A., Provost Marshal General, to be inserted in the Congressional Record:

"The bar has answered to the demands which these amazing issues present. It was a fortunate circumstance that the President placed in the hands of the head of the law department of the Army the application of the law for conscription and for the raising of the vast Army already in France, and the still greater Army which is about to follow; for, in the first place, the Judge Advocate General, General Crowder, when he became Provost Marshal General, applied the new law under the war power of the Constitution to the people of the country with a just sense of their legal rights and the legal principles to which they were accustomed. I do not want to pass his name without expressing a sense of satisfaction and doing honor to that admirable and able and effective officer, General Crowder. We have had much criticism; many things have necessarily gone wrong, many things have made us unhappy, but we could always turn to him and to his work as proof that virtue still remained in the American people. Whatever has gone wrong it has not gone wrong with him, and the result of his work is a million and a half of American soldiers in France to-day and a million or more that are yet to go."

"General Crowder, as I say, applied the new law under war powers to the American people with a just sense of their legal rights. To accomplish that he called upon the bar, and the bar of America has responded most nobly by the thousands and tens of thousands and have given their services and their devotion to the work which underlies all American service in France. The law offices of the country have been emptied not merely of the noble and generous youths who have gone across the water, but of their elders who have laid aside lucrative business and have given their time and their strength, some of them to the extreme limit, to the application of this law of conscription to the American people. The result is that the draft has taken its place throughout America with the good will and the satisfaction and the undiminished patriotism and the enthusiasm of the entire people, and the boys who have been drafted and have gone into the National Army are as full of patriotism as any man that ever marched in any army."

"General Crowder was to have been here to-day. Unfortunately, the paramount duties imposed upon him by the condition in which the new draft law forbade him to come. That law is imminent; the committees are at work upon it now, and it is about to be reported. That law extends the ages of conscription to eighteen and forty-five. It is a law which is necessary to enable us to do actually our great part. So General Crowder must stay in Washington at his post of duty; we could not ask him to come here, though we greatly regret his absence."

NAVAL UNITS OF S.A.T.C.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department has issued a statement containing information regarding U.S. Navy units and the naval section of the Student Army Training Corps. It is explained that students subject to the Selective Service Act who desire to enroll in the U.S. Naval Unit or the naval section of the S.A.T.C. at the institutions which have been assigned naval quotas, are to make application to the Navy Department representative present at the institution for entrance into the Navy. Applicants who meet the physical requirements for entry into the Navy Oct. 1 are to be admitted into the Naval Reserve Force as apprentice seamen. An enrolling officer of the Navy will be at the institution prior to Oct 1 for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for enrolling on or about the date mentioned, in accordance with the regulations agreed upon by the War Department and the Navy Department. Students admitted into the Reserve Force will be placed on active duty pay. The allowance to pay the cost of their lodging, subsistence and tuition will be at the same per diem rate as contained in the contract between the War Department and the institution. Naval Reservist students will make their own arrangements with the institution with regard to board, lodging and tuition, as the Navy Department will not enter into contracts with the institutions.

Naval sections of the S.A.T.C. having a naval officer as commandant will be known as U.S. Naval Units. Naval students will wear the uniform of their rating in the Navy and will be subject to the regulations and routine as established by the representative of the Navy Department. The curricula for the naval units and the naval section students is to be based on a term of three months, similar to that followed by the S.A.T.C. There will be a preparatory course for the line and basic engineering courses to meet the engineering needs of the Navy. Members of the naval units and the naval section of the S.A.T.C. will, after a certain period, be selected according to their performance, and assigned to naval duty in a training camp. All members of the naval section of the S.A.T.C. will be subject to the routine established by the commandant of the S.A.T.C., and they are to attend all military drills and exercises. Members of the section will all be subject to his orders.

A few members of the Naval Reserve, by former regulation, will be permitted to continue their studies in college until graduation. These reservists are required to join the U.S. Naval Unit or the naval section of the S.A.T.C. and be subject to the same regulations for the control of students who enter the Navy on or about Oct. 1. These men are not to be considered a part of the quota assigned to an institution. Thirty-eight states having institutions of learning are contained in the list designated by the Navy Department. In number they range from one in some states to nine in the state of

(Continued on page 160.)



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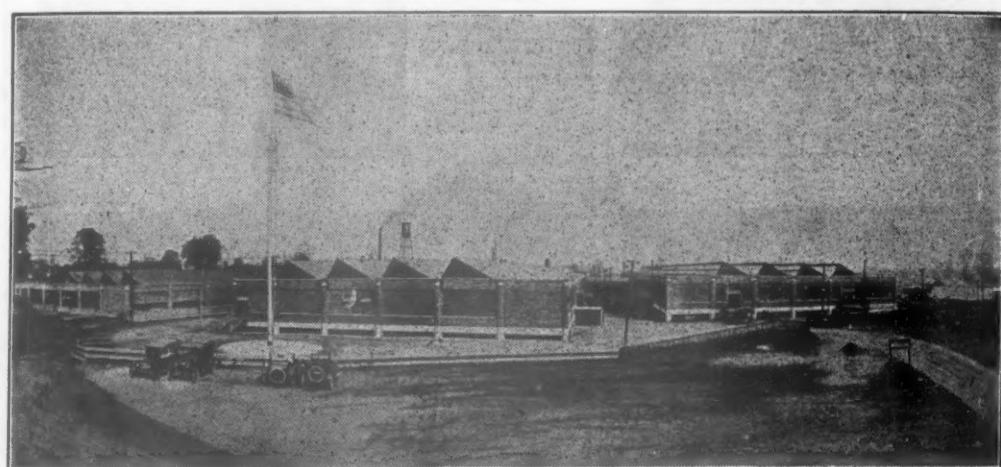
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THE NEED OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

At the present time the War Department is organizing nineteen new divisions, thirteen in what for convenience sake as against the edict of G.O. No. 73 we will call the Regular Army, and six in the same manner we will style the National Army. Numerically these run from the 8th to the 20th Divisions in the first group and from the 92d to the 97th in the second group. This calls for nineteen major generals to command the new divisions and three brigadier generals for each division or fifty-seven of this grade alone. Thus far only six assignments to the new division commands have been made. Major Gen. Eli A. Helmick to the 8th at Camp Fremont, Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook to the 9th at Camp Sheridan, Major Gen. Jesse McI. Carter to the 11th at Camp Meade, Major Gen. Henry P. McCain to the 12th at Camp Devens, Major Gen. David C. Shanks to the 16th Division at Camp Kearny, and Major Gen. Robert L. Howze, 38th Division, Camp Shelby. Although Major Gen. Leonard Wood is in command of the cantonment at Camp Funston, where the 10th Division is located, he has not been named to command that organization as yet. Granting he is, this would still leave fifteen divisions without a major general at the head of each. And so far as the brigadier generals are concerned, most of them are still to be assigned to commands.

That officers trained in France are to be sent back to the United States by General Pershing to fill these waiting positions seems out of the question now that we are well on the way toward the making of the Second American Field Army. In spite of the fact that the wastage in our general officers in France has been very slight up to the present it is apparent that General Pershing will need all the officers of that grade he has owing to the enormous growth of our forces abroad. Moreover, General Pershing has yet to designate the five officers who are to be the Lieutenant generals commanding the five Army Corps, and that action, when it comes, will in all probability still further reduce the number of major generals in active service. Our military agreements with our Allies in Siberia and Russia also will probably create a demand for more staff officers of high rank for our forces in those countries, and this will add to the gravity of the problem presented by our known shortage of general officers. That the General Staff seems certain of its ability to meet this problem is indicated by its absence of haste in filling vacancies such as that recently created by the retirement of Brigadier General Greble.

The logic of this situation is that the forthcoming appointments to the grade of major general and brigadier general must be distributed among the commissioned personnel of the Army in the United States. We are graduating junior officers at a rate that only war could bring about, yet the question is being discussed in the War Department as to the expediency of reducing the period of these officers' training courses from four months to three, so urgent is the need for first and second lieutenants. Senior officers with experience sufficient to command brigades and divisions are not so readily trained. And yet there is a comparatively large number of such officers of Regular Army (pace G.O. No. 73!) training and rank who seem to have been overlooked completely by the War Department. These

include colonels and officers of lower grades, all of them men of long experience with troops and in staff work, all of them men with the highest records as soldiers and executives, who seem to have been passed over through some unhappy stroke of fate. They are of the stuff of which general officers are made; and it is to be hoped that when the next list of appointments to the grades of major general and brigadier general comes out their names will be on it. There are no better officers in the Army and they have long since deserved the star.

Q.M.C. OFFICERS GO TO LINE DUTY.

In line with the policy of Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Quartermaster General, to make available all physically qualified officers of the Quartermaster Corps who have had military training for field and overseas, service arrangements have been made through The Adjutant General's Office for the transfer of 276 Quartermaster officers to the line of the Army. This number includes forty-six captains, 124 first lieutenants and 106 second lieutenants. This transfer will be effected during a period of sixty days, one-third every twenty days, so that the removal of these officers will not embarrass the work of the Corps.

On Aug. 16 the Acting Quartermaster General issued a notice to all officers to the effect that every Quartermaster officer in the grades of captain, first lieutenant and second lieutenant serving in the United States, qualified for service in the Infantry and desiring such service, should submit his application by Aug. 25. Officers applying for Infantry service were to have one of the following qualifications: (a) The successful completion of a training camp; (b) prior service in the Regular Army or the Organized Militia; (c) attendance at an educational institution maintaining a recognized unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or other form of military instruction under War Department supervision. Hundreds of applications were received, but as transfer could not be made except in cases where the services of the officers could be spared, only 276 names were sent to The Adjutant General's Office for transfer. Early in June, General Wood issued a letter, supplemented by another notice in August, that so far as possible officers of the Quartermaster Corps on duty in the United States in non-combatant organizations would be replaced by officers physically disqualified for general military service. All officers of the Quartermaster Corps attached to the Quartermaster General's Office, depots, posts and other stations in the United States and those not serving with mobile troops are being physically examined to determine whether they are qualified for overseas service. When physically disqualified officers become available they will be assigned to duties not involving service with mobile troops, replacing officers who are physically qualified for general military service.

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS WANTS INSTRUCTORS.

An opportunity for lawyers and teachers to earn commissions in the Army is offered by a call for 200 men to qualify as instructors in the training schools of the Motor Transport Corps. Just as the Artillery and Infantry send back men who have seen service at the front in France, to train others, so the Motor Transport Corps has its veterans of overseas service to train the army of men which is being mustered to carry the munitions of defeat to the Huns. But these men need hundreds of others to assist them and the task is so great and the time in which to accomplish it so short that only the best will do. The call is for men of mature years, who through education in schools or by the experiences of business or professional life, are fitted speedily to grasp the non-technical knowledge essential to the training of officers and enlisted men, and who can readily impart it to their pupils. Teachers, lawyers, district sales managers and others accustomed to assimilating new ideas and putting them to practical use, are particularly desired and this service offers a great chance to such men to get into the service of their country as officers. Applicants who are accepted for training will be given an intensive course of instruction covering approximately two months, partly under men who have seen service overseas. They will not be required to qualify in technical lines, though a knowledge of motor mechanics will be considered an advantage. When they complete successfully the course they will be commissioned and assigned to duty. For those who distinguish themselves there will be plenty of opportunity to get to France later on. The Motor Transport Corps will open about ten new schools in various Army camps. In these and the ones already in operation, nearly 5,000 officers, 30,000 non-commissioned officers and 120,000 men will receive specialized training for one of the hardest and most exacting services in the Army, within the next year. The courses are short and intensive, and for this reason the personnel of the instructing staff must be of the best quality. The training branch of the corps has already provided for the technical instructors, but can utilize a number of men of draft age and possibly a few more of over forty-six. The principal thing is that they must have natural ability as instructors and that their characters are of the best. Men who feel that they can meet the qualifications, and who want to get into the Army in a useful capacity should communicate with the Motor Transport Corps, Washington, D.C., as the places must be filled soon. Minor physical defects will be overlooked in men qualified mentally. It should appeal especially to lawyers and teachers, who

are sometimes not able to get the positions in the Army that their intellectual qualities entitle them to because their work in civil life has not particularly trained them for military duty. Here their previous experience will help them to make good from the start.

ARMY SUBSISTENCE DIVISION.

Much confusion seems to exist concerning the effect of recent changes in General Staff organizations upon the Subsistence Division of the Quartermaster Corps, but while the construction of this order remains in some doubt, there is little question of the practical operation of it so far as the procurement and forwarding of subsistence supplies to the armies of the A.E.F. and the troops in the training camps on this side are concerned. Since April, 1918, Col. J. W. McIntosh, first as acting chief, and from Sept. 1 as chief of the division, has been the active purchasing agent of all subsistence supplies for the Quartermaster Corps, and since the outbreak of the war to the present time there has been no complaint either as to the administration of the office or the quality of and sufficiency of food for the Army. The administrative system of the division has changed considerably during the past month, and in the office detail there are now on duty in Washington 438 employees, civilian and military, exclusive of the officers on duty in the depots, purchase zones and on inspection throughout the country. All the purchasing, however, is conducted under the direction of the chief of subsistence or directly from the central office. When such purchases as a hundred million pounds of flour and eleven million cans of tomatoes must be made and inspected, besides all other articles of food for the armies, it is plain that this office force is well within bounds.

AMERICAN RED CROSS TO LOCATE WOUNDED.

Announcement was made by the American Red Cross in New York city Sept. 21 that it has been designated as "the only relief society authorized to undertake the work of locating and administering to the American wounded who have been removed to the various hospitals in France." "This order," the announcement continues, "was issued (by General Pershing) following the receipt of many applications from militarized civilians asking permission to visit wounded Americans who are undergoing treatment in French hospitals. It is designed to conform to the policy adopted to centralize the activities of relief organizations overseas and to facilitate the most necessary work of the American Red Cross with the Army in France. It was added that systematization of work in the 4,500 French hospitals involved already is under way, and also that the Red Cross War Council has appropriated \$3,475,000 to meet the estimated expenses of the operation of the Bureau of Camp Service for the six months ending Dec. 31 next.

NEW PLAN FOR HANDLING MEAT.

Plans are now under way by the Quartermaster Corps for discontinuing the practice in the Army of issuing beef in quarters to individual organizations and leaving the butchering to the cook or mess sergeant. Under the new plan, each camp will have central butchering organizations, composed of butchers who will cut all meat. This will bring about the elimination of any wastes which may be current under the present decentralized plan of butchering. A centralized plant is now being successfully operated at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, under the direction of the Subsistence Division of the Q.M. Corps. This camp has trained sufficient officers and enlisted men to operate such establishments overseas and it is expected that before long it will be turning out sufficient trained personnel to handle similar plants in the United States. By the new methods of beef cutting, now adopted, it is found possible to train men to be expert butchers in less than eight weeks.

ENLARGEMENT OF C.A. TRAINING CENTER.

Authorization to proceed with the construction of additional accommodations for training Coast Artillery officers, enlisted specialists and chauffeurs at Fort Monroe, Va., in connection with the extension of the Coast Artillery training center, has been given. The cost of the work which will be done under the supervision of the construction division is estimated at \$3,210,640. Twenty-one classroom buildings will be erected, fifteen of which will be used for the training of additional Coast Artillery officers. The other six will be used for the training of enlisted specialists. There will be thirteen barracks erected for officer candidates, eight barracks for the enlisted specialists, two barracks for enlisted personnel and accommodations for seventy-five officers. In addition, there will be a one-story building to accommodate twenty wireless operators and extension of accommodations for the training of chauffeurs.

NAVY DEPARTMENT MOVING.

Most of the offices of the Navy Department have already been moved from the building they have occupied with the State and War Departments at Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue in Washington for so many years, to the new three-story structure at B street from Seventeenth to Nineteenth street, and the others will soon follow. Capt. Harris Laning, U.S.N., Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, expects to move on Oct. 6 and the Medical Corps will shortly follow.

THE VALUE OF ARMY TRADE TESTS.

In an editorial which appears in the Sept. 18 issue of Personnel, the organ of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army, of the office of The Adjutant General, the assertion is made that aside from the supreme folly of decreeing war perhaps the most serious blunder Germany has made has been her implicit confidence in her past experience. "Her military machine, she reasoned, was invincible because of a degree of experience that her enemies could not match. What could the inexperienced soldier of Great Britain do? America, of course, hardly entered into her calculations as a military possibility. There is no denying that experience is an essential element in developing skill. But it is the skill that counts. Experience is only a means to the end. The U.S. Army has long been handicapped by its comparative scarcity of men with military experience, especially for officers and specialists. The handicap has had to be overcome by taking men from civil occupations that supply experience paralleling military requirements, and then training them for the tasks of warfare. In choosing the specialists, since the Army cannot afford mistakes, the mere possession of experience is not regarded as sufficient evidence of fitness. The man has to prove his skill. The trade tests, devised to prove skill, in various special lines are of real value in selecting the men who can do the job. Usually they confirm the conclusion that is warranted (but not proved) by a man's length of experience. Where the results of a test contradict the candidate's claim, the Army is saved the danger of placing in a task requiring expertness a man who might fail in an emergency. The trade tests now being used fall short of perfection, but they are serving their purpose more satisfactorily than any previous method. They are making for a more efficient force. The trade tests do not insure that every skilled man shall have a skilled job; they do help to insure that jobs requiring skill shall be filled by men who measure up to the requirements."

NEW YORK SOLDIERS OVERSEAS NOT TO VOTE.

The War Department having expressed its disinclination to sanction the plan of the New York state authorities to send a commission to France for the purpose of obtaining the vote of New York soldiers in the field, in anticipation of the election this fall, Secretary of State Hugo, of New York, said on Sept. 30 that the state of New York would, of course, accept the decision of the Department as final, it being realized that the complete co-operation of the Department would have been necessary to insure the success of the plan. The ballots that have been prepared for use overseas will be utilized in gathering the soldier and sailor vote at Army camps and naval stations throughout the country. The Federal Government's position was explained in a letter from Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, in which he said: "While the War Department is desirous of assisting the state in every way possible to take the vote of members of the American E.F. in both the primary and general elections this assistance will necessarily be based on the condition that the taking of the vote will not seriously interfere with military operations. At the present time, owing to the conditions and the constant movement of our military forces in Europe, it is not considered practicable to permit a commission to go to France or England for this purpose, nor is it practicable to attempt to secure in any manner the votes of our soldiers abroad until military conditions are such as to permit the taking of votes as prescribed in Par. F. G.O. 63, War Dept., 1918. For reasons given above the War Department regrets that it cannot permit the sending of a commission to France as requested by the state of New York."

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN WHILE ON FARM FURLough.

"Furloughs granted under G.O. 31, War D., April 2, 1918, are without pay and allowances," says a recent official communication from The A.G.O. of the Army, "except in amount equal to the soldier's allotments, war risk insurance and Liberty Bond pledges in force on April 2, 1918. The soldier will be credited with full pay to include the date preceding date of departure and from and including date of return; between these dates the soldier will be credited with pay at the rate equal to the amount of allotments, war risk insurance, and Liberty Bond pledges in force on April 2, 1918. No balance can accrue to the soldier unless he had been on a full pay status for part of the month for which paid; the pay rolls to show date of departure or return and authority for furlough, also that allotments were in effect April 2, 1918. When credits and allotments are equal the account will not be settled; the soldier will not be paid unless a balance is due. The following example is cited in applying the above: On furlough Aug. 14 to Oct. 13; allotments, \$15; war risk insurance, \$6.60 per month; private first enlistment period; last paid in full to July 31. Settlement on Aug. 31 pay rolls as follows: Pay Aug. 1 to 13 at \$30, \$13; Aug. 14 to 31 at \$21.60, \$12.25; total \$25.24; less \$21.60 allotments; balance due and payable, \$3.64; check for this amount to be mailed to soldier. The account is then ignored until Oct. 31 pay rolls. Returned Oct. 13, last paid to Aug. 31, Sept. 1 to Oct. 12, at \$21.60, \$30.24; Oct. 13 to 31 at \$30, \$18; total \$48.24; less allotments and insurance \$43.20; balance paid \$5.04. Any previous instructions issued in conflict with the above are hereby rescinded."

7TH REGIMENT MEN NOW ARMY OFFICERS.

The 7th Regiment Gazette for September announces that a list of officers who now hold or who have held commissions in the Federal service or in the armies of the Allies since the declaration of a state of war with Germany who were members of the 7th Regiment, N.Y.N.G., or of the regiment when it became part of the present New York Guard, has been compiled by regimental headquarters. The list includes one major general, one brigadier general, six colonels, fifteen lieutenant colonels, forty-seven majors, 143 captains, 333 lieutenants and two chaplains, making a total of 548. Of this number one is now a captain and two are lieutenants in the British army and one a lieutenant in the French army. One former 7th Regiment officer is now a lieutenant commander, two are ensigns and one a chaplain in the Navy, while one is a captain and another a lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps. Many officers who were at one time members of the former 7th Regiment or of the present organization have been killed in France during the present war, one of the most recent of these being Major James A. McKenna, Jr., of the 165th Inf., U.S.A., who was killed in action Aug. 8

at Villers-sur-Eure. Many members of the former 7th Regiment who went to France as non-commissioned officers or as privates have been killed in battle and a still larger number wounded.

SUCCESSFUL FARMING BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

The initial experiment on a large scale of farming by soldiers at military camps in this country reached a successful conclusion Sept. 19, when Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., commanding officer of Camp Dix, N.J., and members of his staff officiated at the harvesting of crops on the 400 acres which were planted, cultivated and harvested by soldiers of the farm labor unit. It has been announced that next spring the War Department and the Department of Agriculture may jointly act with the object of using soldiers at training camps throughout the country in the same manner as has been done at Camp Dix. Before the inspection of the harvesting of the crops took place at Camp Dix a "harvest luncheon" was given at the camp quartermaster's mess. In addition to Major General Scott the following officers were present: Col. H. E. Wilkins, U.S.A.; Col. E. R. Tompkins, U.S.A.; Col. J. E. McIntosh, U.S.A.; Col. Morris Stayton, U.S.A.; Major Charles R. Van Etten, U.S.A.; Major R. C. Griswold, U.S.A.; Major A. C. Jensen, U.S.A.; Capt. J. E. Lee, U.S.A.; Capt. William Bethke, U.S.A.; Capt. E. V. Champlin, U.S.A.; Capt. R. T. Rasmussen, U.S.A.; Lieut. John F. Bonner, U.S.A.; Lieut. Roy E. Coombs, U.S.A., and Lieut. D. A. Rupp, U.S.A.

MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS.

On May 14, 1918, the 7th Missouri Infantry, stationed at Kansas City, was duly recognized by the Militia Bureau of the War Department. This regiment now has an enlisted strength of 1865, and has been now fully equipped by the Militia Bureau for field service. It will hold a camp of instruction at the state rifle range (Camp Clark), near Nevada, Mo., for fifteen days beginning Oct. 6, 1918, and is, we believe, one of the two National Guard regiments for which camps have been authorized this year. The personnel of the regiment is exceptionally good. Three drills each week have been held during the past six months, with an average attendance of ninety-one per cent. Each Sunday all of the officers have had the advantage of a school conducted by two officers of the Army from Camp Funston, who have visited Kansas City for this purpose through the courtesy of the commanding general of this camp. Lieut. Col. J. T. Davidson, U.S.A., retired, and Major Alvarado M. Fuller, U.S.A., have been detailed by the Central Department to be present during the coming engagement. The list of new organizations of the National Guard in the various states on page 103 of our issue of Sept. 21, should have included the Missouri National Guard.

PAY OF OFFICER PRISONERS.

Under the terms of an agreement between the Government of the United States and the Imperial Government of Germany, officers held as prisoners of war are paid as follows: (a) At the rate of 350 marks, or \$83.35 per month: German army—first lieutenants, lieutenants, feldwebelleutnants. United States Army—First lieutenants, second lieutenants. (b) At the rate of 400 marks, or \$95.25 per month: German army—Captains, rittmeister and higher grades of officers. U.S. Army—Captains and officers of higher grades. (c) Until further decision is rendered grades not included in (a) and (b) will be allowed two-thirds of that allowed for classes in (a). This provision does not authorize payments to persons other than commissioned officers of the Army. The rates of pay agreed upon shall apply without regard to whether officers are active officers, officers of the reserve grade, officers of disposition or retired, or whether they are retired officers of disposition. The rates apply also to the same class of officers who are interned as civilian prisoners and whose rank is certified by the Government of the United States or the Imperial Government of Germany. Payment shall be made at the rate prescribed for the full time an officer has been in imprisonment.

APPLICANTS FOR COMMISSIONS GIVEN PREFERENCE.

By order of Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, U.S.A., Provost Marshal General, instructions have been sent to local draft boards throughout the country providing for the classification and physical examination, out of their turn, of registrants in civil life who have made application for commissions in the staff corps of the Army. These instructions direct the local board to proceed with such classification and examination of any registrant within the ages of sixteen to forty-five, inclusive, immediately upon his presenting to the board a certificate from the chief of a corps or department of the Army to the effect that he is a candidate for a commission. The orders apply both to the registrant who may be appointed to his commission direct from civil life and to those whose appointment as officers, under the terms of the recent order of the War Department dated Sept. 23 would immediately follow their induction into the military service. The advanced classification and physical examination is for the purpose of determining their status in order that the Army may consider them for commissions and in order that certain registrants may be voluntarily inducted at the request of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps.

ARMY CHAPLAINS GRADUATE.

Two hundred and fifty-one candidates, representing all states, were graduated on Sept. 26 from the training school for Army chaplains at Camp Zachary Taylor with the rank of first lieutenant. Some of them will leave soon for overseas duties. To date 790 students have been graduated from this school.

AN INDIAN SOLDIER EXPERT WITH THE RIFLE.

The 136th Infantry, one of the units of the 34th Division now at Camp Dix, N.J., claims to have had in its ranks until recently one of the greatest rifle shots in the Army, according to the New York Sun. This man is Pvt. Pierre Flombeau, an Indian, who enlisted at Camp Cody, N.M. Flombeau, who is a typical Indian, attracted no particular notice until he was ordered to the rifle range for practice with other recruits. It is claimed he had little experience in shooting and had never used an Army rifle, yet the first day he made a possible at 200 yards, rapid fire, and since then has re-

pented this and also made possible at other ranges, both slow and rapid fire, in no case falling below 48. Men in his company say he is almost uncanny in his use of the Army rifle. One of his feats is to make an outline of himself on the target with shots at 200 yard. So expert is this man that he was recently sent to France to serve on the battle line as a sharpshooter.

MOTOR MECHANICS INSTRUCTION FOR WOMEN.

"A class unique in Army circles has been started at the motor mechanical repair shops at Fort Sam Houston, Texas," writes a correspondent there. "Through the kindness of Major General Holbrook, Colonel Johnson, chief of staff, and Captain Horton, in command of the shops, instructions in simple motor mechanics and general knowledge of a car are being given to large classes of women. Mrs. H. S. Mulliken, corps commander of the motor division for the Red Cross, is enrolling women for overseas service and the Army shops have been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross. This is the greatest privilege and most wonderful opportunity ever extended a body of women, as it will be of the first schools of the kind in the United States and a certificate signed by the Army motor experts will mean a great deal. There are ninety women in the first class."

TO AMEND CAPTIVES PAY BILL.

The Secretary of War submits a suggestion regarding amendment of H.R. 12860, a bill granting to the Army Nurse Corps and the Navy Nurse Corps pay and allowances during any period of involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States. He says: "The bill referred to will provide for the members of the Army Nurse Corps and they shall be entitled to the same privileges as to pay and allowances that are granted to others of the Army of which they are a part. The bill, however, in its present form does not provide for Army field clerks, field clerks, Q.M. Corps, or civil employees of the Army, all of whom should be included. It is requested that you use your endeavor to secure the amendment of the bill as outlined above to include all those who are now excluded by the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury."

CONTRACTS FOR ARMY UNIFORMS.

The Board of Review in the office of the Quartermaster General, which passes on all contracts and purchase orders over \$5,000, has approved several hundred contracts for clothing, equipment, subsistence, hardware and metals, feed and forage and other materials for the use of the Army which is purchased by the Quartermaster Corps. The total amounts of some of the more important contracts and purchases are as follows: Flannel shirts, \$3,338,550; wool coats, \$597,412.20; denim clothing, \$28,152; Norfolk suits for nurses, \$224,440; overcoats for Army nurses, \$79,550; raincoats for Army nurses, \$30,240; blankets, \$467,530; leggings, \$15,180; raincoats, \$3,861,030; Melton cloth, \$4,401,225.

CONSERVATION OF CLOTHING.

"In all cases it is desirable from the standpoint of conserving clothing," says an official communication from the War Department, "that enlisted men be instructed to use renovated or obsolete articles issued for rougher wear, keeping the new articles for more distinctly dress occasions, and subjecting them to as little as possible of the harder wear of the camp. This rule should be followed in all cases, irrespective of whether the articles issued are renovated or of obsolete pattern. In this way it will be possible to utilize in many cases for overseas or other service one article of issue which would otherwise be so worn as not to be capable of further use."

UNNECESSARY OFFICERS' EQUIPMENT.

An officer serving in France in a letter to us dated Aug. 23 says: "It is a crime that officers are loaded down with so much junk in the way of personal equipment. Ninety per cent. absolutely uncalled for. You have only to visit the storerooms of the Continental, Richmond Hotel, Adams Express, American Express Company, etc., in Paris and other places that are full of excess equipment that has been forced on the officers and will never be used in the next five years. Talking recently with an officer from Chateau-Thierry he said: 'If I ever come over again I will take only toilet articles and a clean handkerchief,' which is about right."

PATRIOTIC AMERICANS IN JAPAN.

A correspondent from Tokio, Japan, writes "the development of the Siberian situation has stimulated the little American community here to do very creditably by their old 'Uncle Sam.' It has sent a very efficient Red Cross unit to Vladivostok, supplying it almost entirely, and in a very short space of time this unit was organized and succoring and relieving wounded Czechoslovaks and refugees. We have a new ambassador who is a wonder—Ambassador Morris. He takes us into his confidence, and is very considerate and fond of tennis, and when work permits we run up to the tennis club and have a few fast sets."

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, U.S.M.C., IN FRANCE.

The 13th Regiment of U.S. Marines has arrived in France, according to a dispatch that reached the Navy Department in a cablegram on Sept. 26. The 13th Regiment is rated as one of the crack units of the Marine Corps. A record of efficiency was attained by it in marksmanship shortly before leaving Quantico. Of the entire regiment consisting of 3,850 officers and enlisted men, 3,653 or ninety-five per cent. now hold the right to medals won on the rifle range. This is one of the nearest percentages that ever has been made to a perfect marksman, sharpshooter and expert rifleman personnel.

SLACK-FILLED TOMATO CANS.

Many sample cans of tomatoes such as used in the Army have been found by the inspection branch of the Subsistence Division, Q.M. Corps, to be filled only to three-fourths of an inch of the top, although weighing the specified amount. Instructions have been issued by the Subsistence Division that regardless of weight, the cans are to be filled within three-eighths of an inch of the top. If the cans are not filled up to one-half an inch of the top, there is to be a readjustment of the

prices, and under no circumstances will slack-filled cans be sent overseas. It has been figured that if this saving of three-eighths of an inch were made in all three-pound cans of tomatoes purchased by the Army for one year, it would total 417,000 cases of tomatoes, costing approximately \$1,500,000. The saving in tin plate used in these cans would amount to 7,000,000 square feet.

GENERAL MARCH'S WEEKLY INTERVIEW.

The Defection of Bulgaria.

In his weekly interview with the Washington correspondents on Sept. 28, Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, said:

"Last week I told you that the news during the week had been continuously good. This week it has been continuously better. The defection of Bulgaria, their desire for a separate peace, is not only important toward the conduct of the war, from the standpoint of diplomacy, and its general effect upon the grand strategy of the war, but it also illustrates to a striking degree the results of the present concentration of forces on the western front. Previous to this time whenever any part of the Central Empire's front was threatened it was possible for Germany to devote and divert some German divisions with German commanders to the threatened front while they held the western front with a relatively smaller force. That day has gone past. By concentrating the entire American force on the western front, that force, together with the British and French armies under General Foch, holds the German army there, and we see the result in Bulgaria demanding a separate peace. The obvious importance of this move, which would foreshadow, if it goes through, the isolation of Turkey, and the probable re-entrance of Rumania into the war, needs only to be mentioned. It is perfectly clear to everybody."

The Western Front.

"Reverting to the western front, since I spoke to you last, during the first part of the week the fighting was limited to local attacks by the Allies for objectives along the Hindenburg line. Last Tuesday the British and French were closing in on St. Quentin and had come within two miles of the town on the northwest and southeast in spite of strong resistance. Vigorous counter-attacks by the enemy in the region north of St. Quentin and at the west end of Chemin-des-Dames were repulsed. On Thursday the Franco-American forces between Reims and Verdun attacked on a front of forty miles, as has been reported—General Gouraud's Fourth French army on a twenty-mile front in the Champagne, between the Suippe river and the Argonne forest, and our Army east of it on a twenty-mile front reaching up to the Meuse river.

"The American attack was characterized by the sharpness and rapidity which has always marked the handling of our troops in France, and our advance on the first day was to a depth averaging perhaps five or six miles, while the advance of the French on the continuation of that line reached a depth of three to five miles. The official reports indicate that the number of prisoners taken by each Army is practically the same: our Army now having 8,000 prisoners and the French 7,000, about 15,000 in all. The American advance has proceeded entirely beyond the Hindenburg line, and is now facing what they call the Kreimhilde line. On Friday the British advanced in the vicinity of Cambrai. They attacked on a fifteen mile front, crossed the Canal du Nord, and this morning they were within three miles of the town on the northwest and west; 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns have been reported captured at this point.

"A glance at the positions marked on the map of the Balkan front reveals the situation there so clearly that I do not need to add anything to it. That is a tremendous drive, and carried out by relatively small forces. The distance measured to the apex of the salient north of Ishtib, in this quick advance the Serbs crossed two rivers, the Czerna and the Vardar, and captured the railroads which follow the valleys of the two rivers, and which have been the main lines of supply for the Bulgarians on either side, as well as their chief lines of escape. The result has been a general disorganization of the retreating forces, particularly those caught between the Vardar river and the mountains of Albania which sought too late to get out to Veles and Uskub. The British and Greek forces are co-operating. East of the Vardar they have crossed the mountains leading into Bulgaria, and have captured Strumitsa, the chief town of that region. The picturesque movement of the British in Palestine has also been a feature of the week, resulting in very large captures of troops and the whole movement being conspicuous by the flight of the German commander-in-chief, who apparently got out in advance."

Our Expeditionary Forces.

In response to questions as to various units General March said that the 84th Division had practically all arrived in France and that he had no separate report on the 56th Pioneer Regiment. The Chief of Staff also stated: "There are several questions about the identity of troops taking part in the St. Mihiel sector. We are not yet able to give out the exact divisions engaged, although by connecting up the reports as to the states from which these men come it is possible to make a guess; but as sometimes we have two divisions having men in them from one state, I want to have them verified. As soon as we get definite information I will give it out. Connecticut has representatives in two divisions, the 26th and the 76th. The 26th is on the line and was last reported in the vicinity of the St. Mihiel sector. The 76th has been mentioned only once, and then it was a base division. There is no foundation whatever for the report that the 102d Regiment (formerly Connecticut N.G.) has been returned to the United States."

"I can now announce that the commanding officer of the American troops at Archangel is Colonel Stewart. The American force is under the command of General Pool of the British army, who is commander-in-chief of all forces in that vicinity. The American Ambassador, Mr. Francis, is there, and we are in daily communication with those people on phases of the problem that arise in that vicinity."

"As to the identity of the New Jersey troops with 'General Cameron's Corps' mentioned in the reports of the fighting on Sept. 27, General March said he had no definite information as to them."

As to the status of individual officers, General March said that General Covell was relieved from the 63d Infantry and ordered to report to the commanding officer of the Army schools for duty. Brig. Gen. E. Leroy

Sweetser has been given a chance to go abroad. As to reports that Colonel Kemp and Colonel Brown, 110th Regiment (formerly Pennsylvania N.G.) have been relieved of their commands and that Regular Army men have succeeded them, General March said he had no report on this matter.

NAVY OFFICERS AND INCOME TAX.

Secretary Daniels sent a letter to Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, under date of Sept. 28, in which he expressed the sentiment of the Navy Department and of the officers of the Navy regarding the proposed plan to extend exemption from the revenue tax to all Navy officers on duty abroad. The letter reads:

"I notice that a suggestion has been made, or an amendment offered, to the pending revenue measure under which those Navy officers serving abroad would be exempted from the income tax. I am writing to express the view of the Department and of the officers of the Navy, protesting against such discrimination. The naval officers under the law must render the service to which they are assigned, and the exigencies of the service require a transfer from shore to sea service and from service in this country to Europe. Constant interchange of orders would make it very difficult to determine who should be exempted under the proposed exemption if it should be incorporated in the bill. Most officers who go abroad do not remain a year, and their places are taken by other officers who have been doing important shore duty. If the bill should name a particular date when the officers should be exempted from the payment of the income tax the officer who secured such exemption would not be entitled to it nearly so much as the officers who have been abroad for ten months and who have been ordered home to America on that particular date. If it shall be the policy of Congress to exempt naval officers from the income tax I shall urge that the exemption include all without discrimination, for those officers remaining in America are not doing so by choice, but are anxious to be sent for service abroad.

"The last session of Congress departed from the policy that has heretofore prevailed and gave commutation of quarters to officers on foreign duty, which added quite a sum to the incomes of these officers, and as you know, all officers on foreign duty got the advantage of an additional ten per cent on their pay. To exempt them from the income tax would give them an advantage over their brother officers which I do not think they should have. I venture to suggest that, in the framing of the new revenue measure in so far as it affects the Navy, no exemptions whatever be given. Most naval officers regard it a privilege in this emergency to pay their income tax, and I would not like to see a precedent established of exempting from this tax the men who are rendering this high service."

"Congress has enacted legislation which has resulted in the promotion of most officers of the Navy, and of course this promotion has carried an addition in salary and an addition in commutation of quarters. Further promotions will come with the increase of the Navy and there is no sound reason for exemption from the income tax. Naval officers have not asked it, and I feel it my duty to communicate this information to your committee. If I may be permitted to express an opinion upon the matter, it is my judgment that the income tax should be paid alike by everyone—those in the Naval Service and all other military service, as well as those in civilian walks of life."

MARINE CORPS RECRUITING ORDER.

By order of Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S. Marine Corps, orders have been sent to the officers and enlisted men stationed at the 213 Marine Corps recruiting stations throughout the country, under date of Sept. 25, directing attention first to the fact that with the arrival of Oct. 1 a great change comes into Marine Corps methods of obtaining personnel, as on and after that date the corps will obtain its men through the selective draft. The orders continue:

"In connection with this new system there are various ramifications which demand the closest scrutiny, and which should be rigidly followed. One of these applies to the word 'recruiting' in connection with the procedure of securing personnel. The Marine Corps will not 'recruit' its forces after Oct. 1. There will be no 'recruiting drives,' no 'recruiting splurges,' no 'recruiting parties,' no 're-recruiting editions' of newspapers, or other flamboyant methods of obtaining men such as have been used in the past. The word 'recruiting' must be eliminated for the present, at least, until such time as it is either abandoned or restored by official order.

"The men who are to be received in the Marine Corps after Oct. 1 will be supplied from the selective draft, the choice being given the Marine Corps of accepting or rejecting men according to the way they measure up to Marine Corps standards. They will be 'inducted' into the corps and they are not 'volunteers.' No one can 'volunteer for the Marine Corps, any more than he can volunteer for the Army or the Navy, and in order that no one may feel that any injustice is being done by favoritism or service prejudice the word 'volunteer' must also be dropped from the Marine Corps lexicon."

"In this connection the Major General Commandant desires it clearly understood that he will look with the utmost disfavor upon any person who disparages, directly or by inference, the selective draft. This selective draft, through the ready obedience and enthusiasm of the American people, has shown itself to be a proper, dignified and popular procedure, and a thoroughly democratic and eminently fair manner of choosing those to defend this country, and it shall be so regarded by every man in the Marine Corps. This applies not only to publicity and official correspondence, but also to private conversation and personal correspondence. In no manner and by no means shall the Marines be mentioned as having any special dispensation, or as possessing any advantages in the selection of men over other branches of the Service."

"In regard to publicity, both newspaper and poster, this shall be watched with the utmost care. It is not the idea of the Marine Corps to eliminate such publicity that has an educational value, that promotes morale, or keeps the Marine Corps before the public in a dignified, interesting manner. But this publicity must not pertain in any way to appeals for recruits, appeals for men to enlist in the Marine Corps, or announce-

ment of benefits to be derived as compared with the Army and Navy drafts. Care shall be used with the posters to see that none of these containing the old wording, or containing appeals to enlist or volunteer in the Marine Corps, be issued. New wording for posters is now being arranged at the New York Information Bureau for early issue.

"The ideal publicity for the Marine Corps is the type that places the name of the corps before the reading public in a manner that is pleasing to everyone concerned. The Army man, reading this story, should be pleased by it, and the Navy man pleased, the civilian who has friends or relatives in either of these branches of the Service, pleased. Therefore, there should be no comparisons in the Marine Corps publicity; no superlatives, no bragging. It should be moderate, dignified, bright without being egotistical, and with enough news value to justify its publication as such, and not as recruiting propaganda."

"The term 'moderate' does not mean that efforts for good publicity should be abated. It does mean that the boisterous type shall be eliminated and the more quiet and dignified form substituted. There shall be absolutely no odious comparisons; the Marines shall not be designated as being the 'first' in anything, or the 'best,' or better than some other branch of the Service."

"The Major General Commandant is desirous of seeing the name of the corps brought before the people, but let it be done in a manner that will be both dignified and enjoyable to everyone who sees it. And remember, the selective draft is America's draft. It includes many of the best men, morally, physically and mentally, that the country affords. It is, therefore, your duty to respect it accordingly."

WORK AT NAVY RIFLE RANGES.

The Navy rifle ranges throughout the United States have continued to produce the most gratifying results, despite the prevalence of Spanish influenza at many of the ranges and at the training stations from which men are drawn from practice.

The average intensity of use of the Navy targets during the week recorded was 117—one hundred being the figure for normal use for eight hours per day for five days. Camp Logan, Ill. (near the naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.) the largest of the ranges, heads the list in range efficiency with a figure of 221, signifying the use of that range without any interruption for over twelve hours per day for seven days in the week. Cape May, N.J.; Mt. Pleasant, S.C.; Peekskill, N.Y.; Annapolis, Md., and Virginia Beach, Va., are also "over the top" in range efficiency. Camp Logan, Ill., also leads in "general efficiency" with a figure of 171. The general efficiency figure is obtained by combining the measure of several features of efficiency.

One million six hundred thousand rounds of ammunition were expended in firing 80,000 courses. Many of these courses were fired by citizens about to be called into the Service and these figures include also the work of the Marine Corps, Army and state troops on Navy ranges.

To date Navy qualifications total as follows: Marksmen, 49,306; sharpshooters, 20,459; expert riflemen, 8,955. This does not include the qualifications of marines or soldiers or state troops in the Army courses. During the summer, a sufficient number of barracks have been built by the range forces to house in winter both the permanent range forces and the men sent to the range for practice, and rifle practice will be continued throughout the winter. Last winter's work proved that this could be done with but little interruption due to cold weather. The firing line and the target pits are equipped with houses and stoves to keep the riflemen warm while waiting for their turn to shoot or operate targets.

The work of the Navy teams at Camp Perry has given the Navy range forces confidence in the effectiveness of their work.

NEW ARMY CONSTRUCTION WORK.

The conversion of the present tent camp at Camp Mills, Long Island, N.Y., into a cantonment for the accommodation of approximately 50,000 has been authorized. The work will be expedited so as to have the buildings ready for occupancy before the severe weather sets in. The estimated cost is \$10,890,000. The foregoing figure includes the cost of the regimental infirmaries which are to be constructed within the camp proper. A 2,000-bed hospital is also to be erected in connection with Camp Mills, but will be built at Mineola, L.I. The estimated cost of this hospital is \$2,468,000, making the total cost of the conversion and enlargement \$13,358,000.

Authorization has been given to the Construction Division to proceed with the erection of a 2,500-bed hospital at Camp Knox, Stithton, Ky. The estimated cost is \$2,491,600. The various buildings will be of the type which are standard in all cantonments.

A 1,000-bed hospital will be erected by the Construction Division at the United States General Hospital No. 20, located at Whipple Barracks, Ariz. This is in addition to the 300-bed hospital which was recently authorized. The estimated cost of the addition is \$1,581,525. This hospital is set aside for the use of tubercular patients. The various buildings now located at this post will be converted for hospital use. There will be erected in addition to the ward buildings a number of buildings for utilities. A total of thirty-one buildings will be erected. Work is to begin at once and pushed as rapidly as possible.

The Construction Division has been authorized to erect a 4,000-kilowatt power plant with all the necessary equipment for the Milton Manufacturing Company at Milton, Pa. This company is manufacturing supplies for the Army and its present power equipment is inadequate to meet the urgent demands of the Army. The estimated cost of the buildings and equipment is \$250,000.

RED CROSS HOME SERVICE.

The Home Service of the Red Cross, with the official approval of Capt. G. B. Perkins, of the Military Morale Section of the General Staff, has sent the following appeal to all commissioned officers of the Army and Navy:

"The American Red Cross is endeavoring in every way to reach the man in service and make him familiar with Red Cross Home Service and what its advantages are to him. Will you help us?

"Will you tell your men that there is a Home Ser-

vice representative attached to every division here and abroad?

"Will you tell them that this man is in a position to relieve them of worries about home or their families, or their legal affairs—that he will attempt to serve them in every possible manner?

"You know that a man without private worries is the best soldier or sailor. Will you help us help your men?"

ARMY ITEMS.

Camp Normoyle Named.

The Quartermaster Corps Repair Shop No. 304, near San Antonio, Texas, is named Camp Normoyle in honor of the late Major James E. Normoyle, Q.M.C.

End of the Houston Riot.

The final sentences in the Houston, Texas, riot case were carried out at Fort Sam Houston Sept. 24, when Pvt. William D. Bonne, Co. I, 24th Inf., was hanged, he having been the sixth man whose death sentence was recently confirmed by President Wilson. Five other members of the command were hanged at Fort Sam Houston the previous week. Nineteen enlisted men of the 24th Infantry have paid the death penalty for participation in the riot. Ninety-eight other men of the same regiment have been sent to prison for terms ranging from two years to life imprisonment. Twenty-six of the rioters were taken to Fort Leavenworth Sept. 24. One negro soldier rioter who was condemned to life imprisonment committed suicide some time ago.

Leather Subdivision in Q.M.C.

Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Q.M.G. and Director of Purchase and Storage, has organized a Leather Subdivision in the Clothing and Equipage Division of the Quartermaster Corps. This new subdivision is in charge of Major J. C. Byron and includes the Shoe Branch, of which George R. Harsh is in charge; the Leather and Fur Clothing Branch, Capt. W. W. Wheeler in charge; and the Harness Branch, Capt. A. F. Cochran in charge. The Hide and Leather Control Branch of the Clothing and Equipage Division has been abolished and its personnel, records and equipments have been transferred to the new subdivision. The personnel, records and equipment of the Harness Branch of the Vehicles and Harness Division have also been transferred to the Leather subdivision.

Motor and Vehicles Division in Q.M.C.

Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Q.M.G., announces the organization of a Motors and Vehicles Division in the office of the Director of Purchase. The Motors and Vehicles Division, of which Col. Fred Glover is in charge, has responsibility for and authority over the procurement of all motor propelled vehicles, also all animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles. The Motors Branch of the new division will be in charge of Col. Edwin S. George and the Vehicles Branch in charge of Col. H. W. Lea. The personnel, records and equipment of the Vehicles and Administrative Branches of the Vehicles and Harness Division of the Quartermaster Corps have been transferred to the Motors and Vehicles Division.

No Shortage of Army Medical Officers.

Brig. Gen. Charles Richards is Acting Surgeon General of the Army in the absence of Major Gen. W. C. Gorgas. General Richards recently made the statement that there is at present no shortage of medical officers for the Army, and that apparently there will be no serious difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of volunteers to keep up the supply. The response of the medical profession to the call for medical officers has been superb.

Examining Board for Dental Surgeons.

A central dental examining board to consist of Col. Edward R. Schreiner, Med. Corps; Col. Julian R. Bernheim, Dental Corps, and Lieut. Col. John R. Ames, Dental Corps, has been appointed to meet in Washington for preparing the questions for the written and oral examinations of applicants for permanent appointment in the Dental Corps, U.S.A., and of grading the papers of these examinations and of reporting the result of examinations, together with recommendation in each case.

Ordnance Training Division.

Col. W. W. Gibbons, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., who has been designated to succeed Brig. Gen. John T. Thompson, U.S.A., as director of the Ordnance Training Division at Washington, will have the following officers on his staff: Major F. L. Thompson, executive assistant, and Capts. A. A. Ricker and O. S. Beyer, staff assistants. The division now has under its control six schools for instruction in ordnance activities, besides inspection schools not yet fully organized. When all are in operation the division expects to have more than 25,000 men under training.

Insignia for Transportation Corps.

The War Department has under consideration the question of a suitable insignia for the new Transportation Corps now being organized in France. When the proper design is agreed upon it will be submitted to the General Staff for approval. This corps will include troops arriving at the port of debarkation for this service and along the railroad lines of communication. They are organized in this country as an Engineer Corps and then incorporated in the new Transportation Corps.

Cobbler Outfits Shipped Abroad.

Reports from the Boston depot to the office of the Quartermaster General show that for the week ending Sept. 14, cobbler outfits for shoe repairing to the number of 950 were ready for shipment overseas. This is in addition to the 6,000 cobblers' outfits already sent to the American Expeditionary Force. During the same week 200 regimental repair outfits were shipped from the Boston depot for use in shoe repairing overseas.

Battery Leonard Hoskins Named.

The twelve-inch battery at Fort Crockett, Texas, has been named "Battery Leonard Hoskins," by order of the Secretary of War, in honor of 2d Lieut. Leonard Hoskins, C.A.C. Lieutenant Hoskins was the son of Daniel F. Hoskins, East Las Vegas, N.M. He was killed in action June 28, 1918.

Enlarging Camp A. A. Humphreys.

Authorization has been given to acquire, either by purchase or condemnation, 3,300 acres immediately adjoining Camp A. A. Humphreys, at a price estimated by the Facilities Section of the General Staff to reach \$280,000. The tract is owned by about one hundred persons and on it are eighty houses. Only a small section of the land is to be used for camp purposes, the remainder being provided for maneuvers and instruction work of the engineer regiments which are in training at Camp A. A. Humphreys. The railroad leading to

the present camp runs through the tract. The land is well adapted for engineer work, there being gullies and high points at several places. It is traversed by a creek which furnishes the water supply of the camp.

Mackinaw Overcoat for Tank Corps.

A mackinaw overcoat has been adopted and will be issued to the men of the Tank Corps by the Quartermaster Corps in lieu of the overcoat now used. Three blankets are now being issued to each man of our Army before going overseas, instead of the one which had been issued on previous orders.

Maching Gun Center, Camp Hancock.

A barbecue for the first graduating class of the Central Machine Gun Officers' School, Camp Hancock, Ga., was held Sept. 14. About 850 were present, including Brig.-Gen. Oliver Edwards, camp commander; Col. Frank Wickham, commanding officer of the main training depot; Col. George Ovenshine, commanding officer of the Machine Gun School; Lieut. Col. Wade H. S. Westmoreland, commanding officer of the Central Machine Gun Officers' Training School; Major L. A. Kunzig, acting chief of staff; Major R. C. Holliday, officer in charge of general training; Major Seneca Egbert, camp surgeon; the British military mission and Capt. Harry S. Barton, camp adjutant. A board of Army officers has been appointed to co-operate with the executive committee of the Country Club of Augusta, Ga., which desires to extend the privileges of admission to the house and grounds, including all outdoor sports of the club, to all officers and their families who present endorsements by a member of the executive committee of the club, or endorsement of the admission committee. The officers' admission committee are Col. F. D. Wickham, Inf.; Col. George J. Holdern, Inf.; Lieut. Col. F. C. Barrett, M.C.; Major R. L. Gangler, Ord.; Major E. P. Pierson, Inf., all U.S.A.

Infantry School of Arms Opened.

The new Infantry School of Arms opened at Columbus, Ga., on Oct. 1 with about 2,500 officers and men sheltered under tents pending the completion of the permanent buildings. The new school will really provide a post-graduate course in the handling of all sorts of small arms, including rifles, revolvers, bayonets and hand grenades, for commissioned and non-commissioned officers who later will be detailed as instructors.

Army authorities took over the Grand Central Palace building, New-York city, Oct. 1, for hospital purposes. It is to be known as Debarcation Hospital No. 5. It is twelve stories in height, and has a frontage of one block, thus making it one of the largest hospitals in the country.

5th Cavalry Wins in Athletics.

In an athletic field meet held at Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 25, the 5th U.S. Cavalry, under command of Col. Edward Anderson, established a new record in sport events at the fort. Dismounted and ring events made up the program, which included boxing, running, broad jumping, putting the shot, throwing the discus, Roman racing, dismounted tug-of-war, rescue races, mounted relay and shuttle races, high jumping and pole vaulting. The total scores were as follows: 5th Cavalry, 102; 7th Cavalry, 84½; 82d Field Artillery, 64; 15th Train, 10½; 314th Cavalry, 10.

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICE.

American-Built Caproni Meets Tests.

Successfully meeting all tests an American-built Caproni biplane, equipped with Liberty motors, made its first flight at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, N.Y., Sept. 21, when tests were made for altitude, weight-carrying and speed to determine its qualities as a bombing plane. The expectations of the Allied army officers present were more than met, notwithstanding the fact that a stiff wind was blowing throughout the flight. Capt. Ugo d'Annunzio and Lieut. Julian Parvis, of the Italian Flying Corps, piloted the huge machine throughout the test. They were accompanied by Capt. H. Harris, U.S.A., who made observations with instruments and kept a record of the flight. An official observation of the flight was made by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commander of the Department of the East, and by Lieut. Col. Gerald C. Brant, Air Service, U.S.A., who was designated by Major Gen. William L. Kenly, U.S.A., to make a report of the test. By order of Second Assistant Secretary of War John D. Ryan, who is in charge of the aviation program, J. Gilmore Fletcher and William Erb were present. G. Bevione, head of the Italian mission, and other Italian, French and Canadian officers were in attendance for the purpose of making reports to their governments upon the efficiency of the present machine for bombing purposes. The machine is equipped with three Liberty motors of 325 horsepower each while the propeller blades have a rate of 1,500 revolutions a minute.

Airplane Flights and Tests Near New York.

Carrying for the first time in the United States twelve civilian passengers, aggregating more than one ton in weight, a large Caproni biplane, driven by three Liberty motors, left Hazelhurst Aviation Field, near Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., Sept. 27, and flew over New York city. The machine, piloted by Capt. Ugo d'Annunzio, of the Italian army, who is a son of the famous Italian poet, and Lieut. Julius Parvis, an Italian ace, who has brought down six German and two Austrian battleplanes, reached a maximum of 8,885 feet height and a minimum of 600 feet, thus breaking the high and low altitude record for an airplane carrying 2,205 pounds of live weight. The biplane was one hour and fifteen minutes in flight and at times reached a speed of 105 miles an hour. When Lieutenant Parvis was asked his opinion of the Liberty motor he said: "There is nothing like it. I have flown fourteen hours with a Liberty motor and have not had the slightest trouble. I have always had trouble with other motors, sometimes serious trouble, after flying ten hours. The Liberty motor in a Caproni machine is going to be a great factor in bringing about a just peace and a righteous one." Before the monster biplane started on its flight Major Gen. W. A. Kenly and Major Claud K. Rinehardt, U.S.A., reviewed and inspected seventy-two American biplane flying machines. They were lined up single file, facing the spectators in the grandstand. Each squadron of eighteen machines had a different color scheme. At a given signal the Bluebird, driven by Colonel Rinehart and Major General Kenly, ran along the ground to the end of the field. The propellers of the other machines were started as soon as the Bluebird left the ground when the seventy-two machines rose in the air at the same time and circled about the field in battle formation for more than one hour. The Handley-Page bomb-

ing machine, of the same type as the Caproni, but driven by only two Liberty motors instead of three, had its initial test under the observation of the Air Service. The test was for altitude. With seven passengers, 1,600 pounds of bombs and five machine guns the machine rose to a height of 7,000 feet. While no test for speed was made the biplane traveled at the rate of ninety-seven miles an hour.

New System of Testing Planes.

By an agreement between the two divisions of the Air Service, the acceptance parks or testing fields located at Dayton, Detroit, Buffalo, and Elizabeth, N.J., have been transferred from the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Aircraft Production to the Division of Military Aerodynamics, and the method of testing the finished product is now undergoing a complete change. Instead of flying each machine produced at least one hour before crating, as has been the practice, the fifteenth, twentieth or thirtieth plane, as may be decided, will be picked from the shop run, shipped direct to a testing squadron and given a try-out, or, to use the technical expression "flown to destruction." The other planes will be immediately crated and sent on the way. As fast as the testing squadron develops a weakness in any machine the fault found will be flashed both to the factory and overseas and remedied before the plane takes the air. Thus, with the factory inspection of parts and assembling maintained at a high mark and the flying tests stiffened, efficiency and accuracy of production has been increased, and at the same time there has been a further reduction of time lost in the flow of engines and airplanes overseas.

Enlisted Men Fly to Duty Station.

For the first time in the history of this country, soldiers under orders for duty have been transported by the air route. On Sept. 7, eighteen enlisted men were passengers in airplanes piloted by officers, and the airplanes, in formations of three, four and five ships, carried the men from Chanute Field, Rantoul, to Champaign, Ill., where the men had been ordered to report at the U.S. School of Military Aerodynamics, University of Illinois.

Deaths at Flying Fields.

Seven deaths due to aviation accidents in training at flying fields occurred in the United States during the week ending Sept. 21. Two each occurred at Ellington and Love Fields and one each at Dorr, Souther and Taliaferro Fields. The seven deaths represent one fatality for every 2,129 hours flown, or 171,320 miles air travel.

No Commutation of Quarters for Air Students.

Aviation students undergoing instruction at land Air Service stations are not entitled to commutation of quarters, according to a decision handed down by the Comptroller of the Treasury in the case of Ensign J. F. Baker, U.S.N. Ensign Baker contended that he was on active flying duty in the field and applied for commutation of quarters.

Changes in Military Aerodynamics.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Duncan, formerly commanding officer of Wilbur Wright Flying Field, Fairfield, Ohio, has been designated to succeed Col. G. C. Brent, chief of the Operations Section in the Division of Military Aerodynamics. Colonel Brent's detail has not been announced, but it is reported he is to be given an important position in the division, which will become vacant upon the completion of changes now under contemplation. The development of flying with the A.E.F. is calling for active officers highly specialized in all matters appertaining to aviation in large numbers and in order to meet the demands the division will be obliged to send abroad many officers and men who can be hardly spared from this side. In consequence many changes in personnel are looked for. Another change recently made is the detail of Col. W. E. Gilmore, president of the Control Board, to take command of Kelly Field to succeed Col. J. E. Fechet.

Inspection Trip for Aeronautics.

Col. M. F. Davis, of the Military Aerodynamics Division is engaged in making an inspection of the Air Service Mechanics School at St. Paul, Minn. At this institution mechanics are under training for aerodynamics to be employed in the manufacture of airplanes and balloons and in the repair of aircraft. The development of a large class of skilled mechanics for the purpose of keeping the airplanes in tune both behind the battle lines and on the training fields is one of the most important factors in building up the practical side of military aerodynamics. One of the chief obstacles to the making of good flyers has been the difficulty of finding a sufficiently large number of mechanics so skilled in this special class of work as to insure that the practice mechanics are always in perfect condition, without which the flyers lose confidence in the machines first and then in themselves.

INCREASE OF AMERICAN PLANES IN FRANCE.

"A captain of the Air Service, recently arrived from France, has reported to me that the first de Haviland-4 planes with Liberty motors arrived from the U.S.A. at stations in France as early as May 13, 1918, and since that date have been coming in ever increasing quantities," says Major Gen. William L. Kenly, U.S.A., in a statement issued Oct. 1. "This officer left the assembling station in France on Aug. 20. He said that it had been necessary to make some changes on the first planes received, but that each succeeding shipment evidenced better care and, in general, when he left these airplanes were very satisfactory." In his report the officer also said:

"The performance of the planes was very good and the plane and motor has become very popular with our pilots. We obtained approximately 130 miles per hour at ground level with one plane and had without any special preparation obtained an altitude of 10,000 feet in ten minutes and twenty-one seconds, full load, excepting bombs. We were able to loop, dive and otherwise stunt these planes exactly as well as we would any chase machine. When I left the post the planes were arriving at the rate of fifteen-to eighteen per day. The cars were unloaded by our steam crane and fuselages unpacked in one bay (platform), wings in another bay and assembly was progressive, similar to the method used in automobile construction. After gun test, engine test and final assembly the compasses were tested and corrected for permanent magnetism. The machines were then sent to the flying field and were given test flight. After final approval they were then dispatched to stations for assignment to squadrons. Air-test pilots and ferry pilots were all of the opinion that the plane was excellent. The French ministry thought so well of the Liberty motor that the Under Secretary of State for Aviation, Monsieur Dumensil, informed me that the

French would gladly take every motor we could produce which we could not use ourselves. I was also given the same information by Captain de Haviland, the designer of the de Haviland plane. Lieut. Col. Warwick Wright, Royal Air Force, stated to me that the method of packing the plane was considered by the British to be so good that it could not be improved upon. Out of 750 cases which I inspected I only discovered one in which the contents were badly damaged."

Dayton to Washington Flight.

Flying from McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, to Bolling Field, Anacostia, D.C., with no stops, a de Haviland 9 plane, equipped with a Liberty engine, made the distance from field to field in three hours and five minutes. Taking the time of a point flight from a point over the city of Dayton to a point over Washington, the time was two hours and fifty minutes, or at approximately 143 miles an hour. The distance between these two cities is estimated at 430 miles, and it takes the fastest train on the Pennsylvania Railroad from 4:30 in the afternoon to nine o'clock in the morning of the next day to make this distance. Caleb Bragg, the civilian pilot, who flew the plane, is attached to the engineering Department of the Bureau of Aircraft Production. He carried as passenger an Engineer officer. Bragg and his officer companion left in the de Haviland for New York on Oct. 2 and will start Oct. 3 or 4 on a non-stop flight from New York back to Dayton.

Three-Engined Caproni Tests.

The Bureau of Aircraft Production announces that an American-built Caproni with three Liberty engines is due to arrive at Bolling Field from Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, Long Island, on Oct. 1, and will leave Washington the following day for Dayton, Ohio. This Caproni is one of a few built in United States Government factories for test by American aviators and engineers. These tests are now being made in flights from various fields and will continue to be made until it is decided whether or not to put this particular type of plane in quantity production.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports Sept. 27-Oct. 3.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Simultaneous Allied Attacks on 120 Miles Frontage.

The war in the west reached the greatest extension thus far attained when the armies under Marshal Foch, during the course of the past week, carried on not less than five simultaneous attacks against the enemy's fortified lines, all notably successful, on a frontage aggregating some 120 miles. The chief of the attacks was that against the so-called Hindenburg line, between St. Quentin and Cambrai, and it yielded the most brilliant results, including the fall of St. Quentin, the domination of Cambrai and the capture of a great part of the defensive system between these two places. The lesser attacks, all formidable, led to conspicuous gain in each case. They covered the stretch of front north and east of Ypres, in Flanders, where the Belgians and British drove forward upon Roulers, threatening to cut off the enemy's right wing on the Flemish coast; the region north of the Aisne river, where the French advanced to flank the enemy's line of the Chemin des Dames and open a new route northward to Laon; the area between the Aisne and the Vesle, where the Germans were thrown backward toward the Aisne with serious losses; and the extended front of eastern Champagne, the Aronne and the left bank of the Meuse, where the French and Americans cut deeply into the German defensive system.

At the outset it seemed as if Foch had abandoned his former policy of pushing forward along a selected line of advance, and had adopted the plan of using his superiority over the enemy to try for a breakage of the opposing front in many places at once. As the operations progressed, however, it became evident that the new areas of attack were being developed primarily with the purpose of holding the enemy forces everywhere engaged, so as to give free play to the main action, which in turn developed as a prolongation of the advance north of the Oise river, along the line previously traveled by Foch's main offensive during the preceding two months. This renewed advance had for its object the piercing of the elaborate defensive system in which the enemy had apparently counted on passing the coming winter. Once pierced this line stands in peril of being turned in its entirety by a succession of flanking operations; while from the points of rupture, at St. Quentin and Cambrai a broad road runs northeastward between the Sambre and Scheldt rivers, as far as Mons.

Drive on St. Quentin and Cambrai.

The main attack was delivered by the British first and third armies, under Sir Henry Horne and Sir Julian Byng, a force of Americans under Major Gen. G. W. Read and the French first army under Fayolle. Its general outline took the course of a series of assaults upon the strong German positions between the two cities and before Cambrai, calling the German reserves into action, followed by a sudden push of the French forces which carried them into St. Quentin before fresh reserve troops could be found to check them. From the outset on Sept. 27, the operation consumed five days up to the entry of the French troops into St. Quentin on Oct. 1. Its preliminary stages were marked by bitter and deadly engagements, in which the British and Americans, in spite of momentary checks, due to the enemy's desperate counter-attacks, made daily inroads into the enemy positions, closing in upon Cambrai and breaking through the chain of defenses north of St. Quentin. The decisive blow, the direct attack on St. Quentin, was delivered with great suddenness and yielded complete success to the French troops.

The previous week had been one of relative inaction on this part of the western front. The British, undisturbed, had maintained their recently won positions along the western edge of the Cambrai-St. Quentin defenses. On Sept. 27 Byng's army opened the new offensive with a drive upon the positions west and southwest of Cambrai, from the Arras-Cambrai road southward along a dozen miles of front. Beaumont Ridge was stormed. Haldane's 6th Corps broke through east of Haynecourt, opening the way northeastward to Cambrai via Marconing. The 17th Corps forced the passage of the Canal du Nord, east of Woerwes, along the Bapaume-Cambrai route, and pressing on seized Anneux, flanking the Germans out of the fortified village of Graigncourt. On the south, the Americans entered the enemy defenses southwest of Le Catelet. At the northern extremity of the attacking front the 58th British Division took Sauchy-Couchy, flanking Marquion, the defensive center barring the Arras-Cambrai route, while

south of Marquion Currie's Canadian corps drove in the other flank of the position at Sains-Lez-Marquion and kept on eastward to Bourlon. While the enemy vainly tried to re-establish his outer Cambrai defenses, a second blow fell on Sept. 29, further to the south. The 20th British Corps crossed the Scheldt Canal and stormed the works on the east bank, at Bellingsaint, half way between Le Catelet and St. Quentin. Simultaneously the Americans on the north of this force, with New York, Tennessee and North and South Carolina troops in the lead, captured the canal tunnel positions south of Le Catelet with the villages of Bellincourt and Nauroy. Further north the British advanced to the canal, taking several of the villages memorable for the fighting of last November in Byng's earlier Cambrai drive. On the extreme north of the battle line the British were forced to yield some ground on Sept. 30, including Arlaix, which they had momentarily occupied; but south of St. Quentin they continued to advance, crossing the canal line at Troucaquois, four miles north of St. Quentin, and seizing a canal tunnel there. On Oct. 1 the enemy counter-attacked south of Cambrai at Crevecoeur in an attempt to protect his line in that quarter. These operations yielded 16,000 prisoners.

With the whole line thus engaged as far down as the northern outskirts of St. Quentin, the French seized the moment to attack the city. As a preliminary they captured Urvillers and Cerisy to the south on Sept. 29. On Oct. 1 they launched their drive at the city from the west and quickly occupied the greater part of it, lying west of the canal. On Oct. 2 they conquered the southeastern suburb, across the canal, and brought up their front to the south in the area between St. Quentin and the Oise river. The Germans opposed a furious defense in the streets and houses of the city, but were unable to withstand the persistence and violence of Debney's sudden attack.

The Offensive in Flanders.

Among the lesser offensives that in Flanders is remarkable for several reasons. It is the first operation on a large scale in which the Belgian army has taken part since the start of the new war of maneuver. The Belgians, fighting with a degree of vigor and spirit quite out of proportion to their numbers, gave the enemy an unwelcome surprise, and made him pay heavily for having neglected what he apparently considered a quiet sector. With British co-operation, they rapidly overran a series of defenses which in 1917 had held the British back for months in the desperate battles of the late summer of that year. By their advance on Roulers they threatened to turn the entire coast position of the enemy and to drive him from his submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge.

The offensive started on Sept. 28 with an attack on an eight-mile front, from Dixmude to a point north of Ypres. It scored an initial advance of over three miles, with a capture of 4,000 prisoners by the Belgians alone. Among the positions occupied were Poelcapelle, the Houthulst wood in its entirety, and the Passchendaele ridge. Repulsing counter-attacks on the 29th, the Belgians forced their way within four miles of Roulers from the west. In the meantime the British army under Plumer started an attack to the east of Ypres, won the Messines-Wytschaete ridge and established itself along the river Lys. On the 30th the Belgians, supported by French forces, captured Stadenett, crossed the Roulers-Menin road and drew nearer to Roulers, while Plumer's forces attained the Lys on a five-mile front from Warney to Wervieg. On Oct. 1 the British crossed the Lys between Wervieg and Comines, and the Belgians established themselves west of Roulers at Oostniekerke. On Oct. 3 the Belgians, French and British proceeded to circumscribe Roulers on the north, west and south. Partly surrounded, the city was rendered difficult for the defense to hold, even in the absence of a direct attack. Fires within the enemy position on the night of Oct. 2-3 gave indication that the Germans were preparing to withdraw.

South of Ypres, in the whole region between Armentieres and Lens, the enemy began a general withdrawal on Oct. 2. He fell back chiefly from the La Bassie area toward Lille. The retirement was voluntary, so far as concerned the immediate front involved, but probably compelled by the difficulties of the enemy on the north and south.

The Champagne-Meuse Attack.

The attack launched on Sept. 26 by the 1st American Army and the French army under Gouraud in the Meuse and Champagne regions continued throughout the earlier part of the week to force the enemy back from his chosen and elaborately improved positions. In the first day's operations the Americans made a maximum gain of seven miles, between the Argonne forest and the western bank of the Meuse. Kansas, Pennsylvania and Missouri troops stormed the towns of Varennes, Cheppy and Vanquois, held in part by Prussian Guards. Malancourt, Bethincourt, Montfaucon fell, further to the east. The line was again advanced on Sept. 27 and German counter-attacks were beaten back northeast of Varennes and in the Aire valley.

In the French sector to the west Gouraud's initial gain was less marked. The enemy adopted his own scheme of a slight frontal retirement, which he had used with success against the offensive of July 15. He satisfied himself at the outset with reoccupying the positions ceded on that date and re-establishing contact with the enemy some miles to the north, at the German second line behind the Fy river. On Sept. 28, after artillery preparation he advanced anew, seizing Somme-Py, at the head of the stream, and the heights north of Fontaine-en-Dormois. On the 29th the French took Bouconville and Mt. Cuvelot and approached Challerange. On the 30th they occupied Aure, Monthois and Mawaux. On Oct. 1 they reached the edge of Challerange and captured Binarville. Up to this point their operations yielded 13,000 captives. Challerange fell on the evening of Oct. 2, with the line for some miles to the west, where the enemy endeavored desperately to check the advance by counter-attacks. The French were within three or four miles of the German lateral line of railroad communication running west of Vouziers.

Attacks North and South of the Aisne.

North of the Aisne, Mangin's French army, accentuating its gradual progress through the difficult country north of Soissons, forced its way into the positions that had formed the immediate objectives of the preceding moves. It reached the western edge of the Chemin des Dames ridge, flanking the German position, and cleared the northward route from Soissons past Fort Malmaison as far as the south bank of the Ailette river. This route offers a natural line of progression toward Laon, the ultimate objective of any further advance that Mangin may effect. After occupying Jouy, Aizy and the intervening ravine, the French seized the Malmaison position on Sept. 28. On the 29th they cleared the Pinon forest and occupied Pargny-Filain, attaining the Ailette

to the north. On Sept. 30 Italian troops co-operating stormed Soupirs.

Another French army, south of the Aisne, attacked the enemy on Sept. 30, between that river and the Vesle. The attacks met with considerable success. In the first two days the Germans lost 3,600 prisoners and the villages of Revilloi, Romain, Montigny, Meurival and Ventelay and the plateau of St. Thierry. As a result their whole Ailette position was compromised and a possibility of a hurried retreat under pressure arose. The enemy started falling back northward by Oct. 1 on the whole front from the Aisne eastward to Rheims. The French accentuated the pressure on the east end of the line. On Oct. 3 they took Loivre, north of Rheims, and the retreat carried the Germans virtually back to the Aisne line. Two thousand further additional prisoners were announced on Oct. 2 as having been taken.

MILITARY COLLAPSE OF BULGARIA.

The fruits of the remarkable operations of Gen. Franchet d'Esperey on the Macedonian front, related in last week's issue, matured rapidly in the capitulation of Bulgaria on Sept. 29, slightly over two weeks from the outset of the offensive. Bulgaria agreed to surrender her arms, give free passage to Ally troops through Bulgarian territory, yield all Serbian territory in her possession and turn over to the Allies her vessels on the Danube. The situation that made this complete capitulation inevitable was that foreshadowed in the state of affairs last week. The Allies in Macedonia, breaking the Bulgar front, gained the whole valley of the Vardar river as far north as Uskub, cut the Bulgar front in two, shut off the retreat of the western half of the defeated forces, and gained a position many miles nearer to Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, than any of the forces remaining to defend it. No other campaign in the present war has resulted in so complete a decision. In its less immediate effects, the outcome is bound to be far-reaching, as the elimination of Bulgaria cuts off Turkey from land communication with her allies, on one hand, while it throws open the Danube front of Austria-Hungary on the other, and furthermore offers the Allies a means of ingress into Roumania. It is understood the military occupation of Bulgaria is entrusted to British, French and Italian forces, and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia respectively to Greek and Serbian troops. The armistice is to remain in force until a final general peace is concluded. It means a complete military surrender, and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent. The Allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal one, with which the Bulgarians themselves will deal. Bulgaria has since indicated her willingness to attack Turkey, but only if she could act in co-operation with the Allies.

The victory of the Vardar was virtually an accomplished fact when the Serbs established themselves at Gradsko, the confluence point of the Vardar and Cerna rivers. Serb and French cavalry moved from this point encountering no effective resistance in any direction. Kustendil, on the route from Uskub to Sofia, fell into the Allies' hands about Sept. 25. Meanwhile, further south, Strumitsa was taken and the Allies' right wing moved thence northward into Bulgarian territory. Veles with its garrison also fell on Sept. 25. French cavalry pressed on into Uskub a day or two later, thereby completing the bottling of the Bulgarian 1st Army, entangled in the mountains to the southwest. The resistance had already ended and armistice negotiations were under way.

FURTHER SUCCESS IN TURKEY.

Amplifying the gains of last week in northern Palestine, Allenby moved ahead without encountering any serious opposition from the remnants of the opposing Turkish forces. His cavalry captured Damascus with some 7,000 troops garrisoning it. A column of French cavalry was directed northward against Beyrouth.

In Italy the situation did not change.

On the Russian northern front American troops south of Archangel co-operated in an advance up the Dvina river, taking several towns.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

Cuba to Send an Army.

According to news brought from Havana to New York city by Jose Serrano, a merchant of that city, Sept. 24, Cuba is soon to send an army of 20,000 men overseas, while more will follow. About 100,000 men registered in the national draft Sept. 10. Intense enthusiasm for the cause of the Allies is said to exist in Cuba.

British Casualties.

British casualties for the week ending Sept. 21 were reported by the War Office as follows: Officers—Killed or died of wounds, 487; wounded or missing, 1,916. Men—Killed or died of wounds, 3,153; wounded or missing, 17,206. Grand total, 21,756. The grand total for the previous week was 19,491.

Casualties in the British army for the week ending Sept. 28, as announced by the War Office, were as follows: Officers—Killed or died of wounds, 432; wounded or missing, 3,936. Men—Killed or died of wounds, 3,926; wounded or missing, 19,757. Total, 24,629. The total for the preceding week was 21,756.

The British War Office has announced the casualties among British forces for September. The total number is 94,937, as against 48,379 for August, 67,291 in July and 141,147 in June. In September 1,899 officers were killed or died of wounds, and 5,573 wounded or missing. Of men 14,914 were killed or died of wounds and 72,551 wounded or missing, making a total of 94,937.

Canada's War Losses.

Official announcement was made at Ottawa, Sept. 25, that the net losses in the overseas military forces of Canada in England and France up to Aug. 1 were 115,806 officers, non-commissioned officers and men. These figures include those killed in action or died of wounds, died of disease, missing, prisoners of war, discharged as medically unfit, discharged to take up other lines of war work, and those non-commissioned officers and men receiving commissions in the imperial army. It does not take into account officers and other ranks wounded in action who have rejoined their units or are still fit for service overseas.

Chile Seizes German Ships.

The Chilean government ordered the naval authorities to occupy with armed forces all the interned German ships in Chilean harbors. The vessels are those that have not been damaged by their crews and the present action of the government is to prevent the destruction of such ships. They aggregate nearly 16,000 tons. Chile has been negotiating with Germany for the use of her ships since the commencement of the war, and Germany agreed to give her three vessels, but on Sept. 13 it was reported negotiations had been discontinued.

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RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, U.S.A., Surgeon General of the Army, was retired for age on Oct. 3, 1918, after a distinguished service on the active list. He was born in Alabama Oct. 3, 1854, and entered the U.S. Army as an assistant surgeon June 16, 1880. His great work in eliminating yellow fever and malarial diseases from the Panama Canal Zone and making it a healthy region gave him a world-wide reputation, and led to his mission to South Africa on leave to assist the authorities there in improving living conditions in that section of the world. Aside from his exceptional scientific skill, his administrative ability has been very marked. General Gorgas is a son of the late Josiah Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance of the Confederate Army, who was also a graduate of West Point. General Gorgas was promoted an assistant surgeon in 1883, major and surgeon in 1898, and colonel, Medical Corps, in March 1903. He was appointed Surgeon General Jan. 16, 1914, succeeding General Torney, who died Dec. 27, 1913. During the war with Spain he served as major and brigade surgeon of Volunteers. While in London, England, in 1914, he was entertained at dinner on March 23 by the medical profession of London. The dinner was given as a tribute to the splendid work done by General Gorgas as chief of the sanitary department at Panama. A special convocation held at Oxford March 24 conferred the degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa* upon Surgeon General Gorgas for his work in rendering the construction of the Panama Canal possible by stamping out the yellow and malaria fevers. General Gorgas is at present abroad with Secretary of War Baker and has visited the battle zone in France.

Brig. Gen. George T. Bartlett, U.S.A., was placed on the retired list of the Army after more than forty years' service, upon his own application on Sept. 23, 1918. His last assignment to duty was as military attaché at Athens, Greece. General Bartlett was born in New Hampshire April 29, 1856, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A. class of 1881, when he was assigned to the Artillery. He has served as a member of the General Staff, and is a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1890. He was assistant to the purchasing commissary at San Francisco in 1898, and was subsequently chief commissary, Department of Santiago, Cuba, and the Department of Havana. Among other duties, he was also a member of the board of officers to revise the Drill Regulations for Coast Artillery. He has served at various Artillery posts on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on college duty.

Capt. Charles J. Naylor, Cav. (Regular Army), who was commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the National Army, some time since, has been placed on the list of retired officers on account of disability incident to the service. He will remain on his present duties, however, at Camp Lewis, state of Washington, under his temporary commission of lieutenant colonel. Colonel Naylor was born in Pennsylvania Oct. 3, 1875, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A. class of 1901, when he was assigned to the 4th Cavalry. Among other duties, he has served in the Philippines.

RECENT DEATHS.

Lieut. Col. Clark R. Elliott, 26th Inf., U.S.A., who was killed in action in France on July 21, was cited in orders "for conspicuous gallantry in action during the operation July 18-23, 1918, near Soissons" by Brig. Gen. Beaumont B. Buck in a general order issued from the 2d Brigade headquarters, France, Aug. 2. Colonel Elliott's citations read: "For taking command of the advancing lines at a critical time and leading it forward until killed by a shell on July 21." In extending his sympathy to Colonel Elliott's widow, who lives in Springfield, Mass., Lieut. Col. J. M. Cullison, 26th Inf., wrote: "From my intimate personal acquaintance with Colonel Elliott I can speak for the officers and men of the regiment. He was beloved by all as a soldier and a man. He died leading his troops on the field of battle and honor. I cannot but feel that this is some consolation to you in your deep sorrow."

Major Whitten J. East, Air Service, U.S.A., commanding of the Mitchel Aviation Field at Garden City, N.Y., was instantly killed Oct. 2, 1918, when the automobile in which he was returning to the field from his home in Westbury, L.I., was overturned. Major R. P. Cousins, Signal Corps, U.S.A., assigned to the command of the Hazelhurst Field, who was also in the car, was severely injured and was taken to the post hospital at Hazelhurst. The chauffeur of the car was also injured in the wreck. The accident happened at three o'clock on the old country road, near the aviation field. Major East was born in Mississippi June 29, 1893, and was a graduate of the U.S.M.A. class of 1893, when he was assigned to the 16th Infantry. Major East had seen service in France, and was one of the most expert of the instructors in the Service, and had thrilled thousands by his daring feats in the air. He leaves a wife who resides at Berkeley, Cal. The remains of Major East were sent to his old home at Senatobia, Miss., for burial.

Funeral services were held on Sept. 28, 1918, for Capt. William Harmon Chapman, M.C., U.S.A., who died at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y. Dr. Chapman lived at 376 Clinton street, Brooklyn. He entered the Army Aug. 11, 1917, and was assigned to the 13th Cavalry in Texas. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Chapman, of New Britain, Conn., and his remains were buried there.

Capt. William M. Bunting, U.S.A., a member of the staff of Major Gen. Henry P. McCain, U.S.A., commander of the 12th Division, U.S.A., died at Camp Devens, Mass., Sept. 28 of pneumonia which developed from an attack of Spanish influenza. Captain Bunting was at one time vice president of the Boston Life Underwriters Association. He was a member of New York and Boston clubs.

Lieut. Chester B. Winans, 107th Inf., U.S.A., reported killed Sept. 12, left Columbia University in his junior year to enter the Plattsburg camp. He was recently cited for bravery at the second battle of Marne.

Lieut. George T. Johnson, Air Service, U.S.A., died at his home in Richmond Hill, Long Island, N.Y., Sept. 30, of pneumonia as the result of an attack of Spanish influenza. He had been an instructor at Love

Field, Dallas, Texas. He was to have sailed for France shortly.

Lieut. Chaplin Eppes Evans, U.S.N., died Sept. 30, 1918, at the home of H. H. Hamilton, No. 510 Park place, Bridgeport, Conn., a victim of Spanish influenza. He had recently returned from abroad after seventeen months' service in a destroyer. Lieutenant Evans was visiting at the Hamilton home. His classmate at Annapolis was Stuart Adams Hamilton, now a captain of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., on duty at Fort Monroe, Va. The body was sent to Alexandria, Va., for funeral and burial. Lieutenant Evans was born in New Mexico Dec. 2, 1892, and was appointed in the Navy July 6, 1912.

Lieut. Benjamin F. Sprague, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., stationed at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N.J., was killed Oct. 3, 1918, by being thrown from his horse. His home is at No. 66 Ridgewood avenue, Newark, where his wife and four-year-old daughter lives. He was formerly an officer in the old 1st Regiment, N.G.N.J., of Newark.

Lieut. (J.G.) Simon Anthony O'Rourke, chaplain, U.S.N., died at his home at Fall River, Mass., on Sept. 21, 1918.

Ensign A. W. Lancashire, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lancashire, of No. 7 East 75th street, New York, and Manchester, Mass., died of pneumonia Sept. 27 at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, following an attack of Spanish influenza. Ensign Lancashire entered the Navy July 5, 1917. He was graduated from Yale University in 1911.

Ensign John R. Standin, U.S.N., died Sept. 23, 1918, in Scotland from pneumonia. Ensign Standin was a resident of New Jersey, his home at the time he entered the Navy being 452 Jackson avenue, Jersey City, N.J.

Ensign Albert John Bate, U.S.N.R.F., died on Sept. 19 of pneumonia at a base hospital in France.

Mrs. Anne Chateau Johnson, wife of Capt. David D. Johnson, U.S.A., retired, died at Rye Beach, N.H., Sept. 16, 1918. Mrs. Johnson was the mother of Capt. Charles C. Johnson, Air Service, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Violet Johnson Townsend, wife of Lieut. John C. Townsend, Air Service, U.S.A.

Relatives of Mrs. Thomas M. Hunter, wife of Captain Hunter, U.S.A., who will be remembered as Miss Flora Konkie Sander, were shocked by the receipt of a telegram announcing her death, at Versailles, Mo., at 6:40 p.m. Sept. 19. The intelligence is especially sad, as on Sept. 11 just one week and a day previous to her death, Miss Sander became the bride of Capt. Thomas M. Hunter and the couple were enjoying their honeymoon. Mrs. Hunter's demise was due to coma resulting from an ulcerated tooth and diabetic poisoning. She was twenty-nine years of age and was the daughter of Mrs. G. Brown, of Dorr, Mich. Besides her mother and husband she is survived by two brothers, Frank Konkie, 62 Frelinghuysen avenue, Battle Creek, Mich.; Herman Konkie, of Allegan, and one sister, Mrs. John Debris, of Dorr, Mich. Capt. and Mrs. Hunter had planned to establish their home at 120 Champion street, Battle Creek, upon their return from their honeymoon. Funeral services were held from the home of the brother, Herman Konkie, in Allegan, on Sept. 22.

Hon. D. M. Bradham, father of Mrs. J. T. Mathews, wife of Lieutenant Mathews, Civil Engr. Corps, U.S.N., died at his home in Manning, S.C., on Sept. 26, 1918, age seventy years. "Mr. Bradham," writes a correspondent, "came from one of the oldest and most prominent families of South Carolina, and had long been one of Manning's foremost citizens. He had held the office of mayor for sixteen consecutive years and after his retirement from political affairs, he was succeeded by his son, Col. A. C. Bradham. He was an extensive landholder, had large farming interests. The city of Manning loses in him a most distinguished and valuable citizen; the state, a loyal and patriotic supporter of the administration and country. Mr. Bradham is survived by his wife, Mrs. D. M. Bradham, a most gracious and lovely woman, formerly Miss Hattie Huggins, of one of the state's most prominent families; five sons, Col. A. C. Bradham, a member of Governor Manning's staff; H. H. Bradham and L. W. Bradham, of Manning; D. M. Bradham, Jr., of Greensboro, N.C., and J. I. Bradham, of Roanoke, Va.; four daughters, Mrs. W. P. Wanamaker, of St. Matthews, S.C.; Mrs. J. T. Mathews, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Misses Caro and Julia Bradham, of Manning, S.C."

George E. Snyder, pharmacist's mate, second class, U.S.N.R.F., died in France on Sept. 20, 1918, from pneumonia. He was the oldest son of Comdr. John J. Snyder, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Snyder, and is survived by them and two sisters and a brother. He was the nephew of Col. Henry D. Snyder, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; Capt. William R. Snyder, Dental Reserve Corps, U.S.A., and Dr. George A. Snyder, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., late first lieutenant Dental Reserve Corps, U.S.A. Pharmacist Snyder had enlisted April 25, 1917, and had been abroad since Oct. 5, 1917.

Rev. Richard Pardee Williams, canon of the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, Washington, D.C., and father of Major Alexander W. Williams, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at his home in Washington on Sept. 22, at the age of sixty-three. He was a graduate of the College of the City of New York and was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange for fifteen years. He entered the ministry in 1893. He became a canon of the Cathedral in 1911, and had been the archdeacon of Washington for many years. Rev. Mr. Williams was a thirty-third degree mason, a Delta Kappa Epsilon and also a Phi Beta Kappa. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Margaret Fitz-Gerald Watson, of Richmond, Va.; his daughter, Miss Marguerite F. G. Williams, and two sons, Major Alexander W. Williams, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Capt. Richard P. Williams, Jr., U.S.A., both of whom are in France.

AVIATION CASUALTIES.

Lieut. Alexander Agnew McCormick, U.S.N.R.F., died Sept. 24 as the result of injuries received in battle when acting as aerial gunner on an airplane in France. Burial was at military cemetery, Calais, France. Lieut. McCormick was a resident of Illinois.

Second Lieut. George W. Killorin, Jr., U.S.A., of Wakefield, Mass., and Herbert Huck, of Wadesville, Ind., were killed Sept. 27, 1918, when their airplane fell near Taliaferro Field, Fort Worth, Texas. Both men were attached to the School of Aerial Gunnery.

Ensign Louis Joseph Bergen, U.S.N.R.F., and Gunner Thomas Leo Murphy, U.S.N., died in a hospital in Italy on Sept. 15, as a result of seaplane accident which occurred that morning. Ensign Bergen's home is in New York. His mother, Mrs. Helen Bergen, lives at 20 Austin street, Kew Gardens, Long Island. Gunner Murphy's home was in New York, and his wife, Mrs.

Bessie Bent Murphy, resides at 605 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

DEATHS OF OFFICERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

The War Department has announced under date of Sept. 30 the names of the following officers who have died in this country at places not covered by the casualty lists:

Capt. Denis Donovan, Roy B. Neil Joseph D. Hungerford, William E. Lawry, Robert T. Isett, Thomas A. Cannon and Charles A. Sturtevant.

Lieuts. Sidney Good, William B. Cornish (chaplain), Storrs W. Butler, Philip M. Kyser (M.C.), Argo M. Foster (M.C., died before accepting commission), Andrew S. Hathaway, Henry S. Bryant, Jacob Rosenberg, Walter S. Keeling and Arthur E. Stephenson.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Margaret Riker Haskell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Amory Haskell, of No. 130 East 61st street, New York city, was married to Ensign Howland B. Jones, U.S.N., Sept. 23, 1918, at New York city, in the Church of the Incarnation. A reception at Sherry's followed the wedding. The bride, who wore a dress of white satin and carried white roses and lilies of the valley, was attended by Miss Mary E. E. B. Jones, sister of the bridegroom; Misses Mary Riker Haskell, sister of the bridegroom, and Audrey Riker, her cousin. Mr. W. Strother Jones, Jr., was his brother's best man and Capt. Donald Moffat, U.S.A.; Lieut. Oswald Fowler, U.S.A.; Ensign A. W. Findeisen, U.S.N., and Mr. William English were the ushers. The Rev. Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Reed Bridges, rector of the church, officiated.

Ensign Boughton Cobb, U.S.N., and Miss Edith McKeever, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Chauncey McKeever, of New York city, were married in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church, New York city, Sept. 21, 1918. The bridegroom, who has been stationed for several months at a French port, obtained a leave of fifteen days and made a trip across the Atlantic to be married. The Rev. Lindley H. Miller, a relative of the bride, performed the ceremony. The bride's attendants were her younger sisters, the Misses Marianne and Frances McKeever. Mr. Candler Cobb was his brother's best man and Mr. Candler Cobb's small daughter was the flower girl. There was small reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKeever. Ensign Cobb is one of five brothers who are serving in the Army or the Navy. The others are Lieut. Ives Cobb, U.S.A., now with the Field Artillery in France; Lieut. Elliott Cobb, Signal Corps, U.S.A.; Cleveland Cobb, Air Service, U.S.A., and Ensign Russell Cobb, U.S.N.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Pelton Duffie, of West New Brighton, Staten Island, of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adele Duffie, to Capt. Robert Sherman Barr, U.S.A. Captain Barr is the grandson of the late Gen. Thomas F. Barr, U.S.A.

Lieut. Frederick W. Fenn, U.S.A., and Miss Pauline Sandford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Marsh Sandford, of Plainfield, were married Sept. 18 in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Dingman's Ferry, Pa., by the Rev. S. Hugh Mitman, of South Bethlehem, Pa. The bride was attended by Miss Beatrice Smith, of Leroy, N.Y.; Miss Louise Patterson, of Plainfield, and Miss Helen Orm, of Philadelphia. Lieut. Edward Fenn, U.S.A., of Rochester, N.Y., the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ushers were Lieut. William Coogan, U.S.A., and Mr. Alston Barrett, of East Orange. The bride was graduated from Vassar College in 1918.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Hutton, of Canton, Ohio, announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth Beatrice, to Lieut. Don C. Bartholomew, Inf., U.S.A. Miss Hutton is a graduate of the National Park Seminary, Washington, D.C., and Lieutenant Bartholomew was graduated from Georgetown University in the same city. Lieutenant Bartholomew entered the military service in 1916 as a member of the 7th N.Y. Infantry and received his commission at the first officers' training school at Plattsburg. The young people will make their home in Atlanta, Ga., where Lieutenant Bartholomew is stationed.

Capt. Altus F. Prince, U.S.A., and Miss Dorothy Eleanor Garner, daughter of Mrs. Thomas A. Garner, were married in All Souls' Church, Chevy Chase, Md., Oct. 1, 1918, Canon Austin officiating. Miss Helen Claxton attended the bride. Capt. John F. Horn, U.S.A., was best man and the ushers were Major George Bentley, U.S.A., and Lieut. Paul Beverly Woodfin, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGinley, of Pittsburgh, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lois McGinley, to Capt. Cyrus Robinson Miller, U.S.N.

The engagement of Miss Mimi Scott, a Newport girl now acting as a nurse in France, to Lieut. Hobart H. Baker, Air Service, U.S.A., and formerly a star athlete at Princeton, has been announced.

Announcement is made by Mrs. Richard Esterbrook, of No. 545 West 111th street, New York city, of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Caryll N. Esterbrook, to Lieut. Robert Earl McConnell, U.S.N.R.F. The wedding will take place next winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Clarke, of No. 235 West 102d street, New York city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Dorothy Clarke, to Ensign Charles W. Marlow, U.S.N., of Brooklyn.

The engagement is announced of Miss Cecilia Anna Adrian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Adrian, of No. 137 East 34th street, New York city, to Lieut. Harold A. Cunningham, U.S.N.

A wedding of much interest was quietly celebrated Sept. 11, 1918, at No. 120 Champion street, Battle Creek, Mich., when Capt. Thomas M. Hunter, U.S.A., of Kansas City, was united in marriage to Miss Flora Konkie Sander. The ceremony was performed by Captain W. H. Zeigler, of Camp Custer, the bridal party standing in a bank of palms and ferns with a beautiful American flag in the background over which was suspended a large golden quartermaster's emblem, the insignia of the Captain's branch of service. Miss Sander was well known and popular in social circles there. Captain Hunter is the disbursing officer of Camp Custer and before entering the service was engaged in the practice of law in Kansas City. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Frank J. Konkie, and wore a dainty gown of white Georgette crepe and white hat of satin and ostrich and carried a beautiful shower bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her niece, Miss Varina De Bri and sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank J.

Konkie, who were charmingly attired in gowns of net and lace with hats to match and carried bouquets of pink roses. The groom was attended by Mr. Herbert E. Newton, the American Railroad Association representative at Camp Custer. The wedding march was played by Capt. W. F. Faber. After the ceremony a delightful luncheon was served after which Capt. and Mrs. Hunter left immediately for a trip West, including Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Gunster, Major and Mrs. Liesen, Capt. and Mrs. Bumps, Captain Taber, Lieutenant Lillard, Mr. Herbert E. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Konkie, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Konkie and daughter, Miss Marjorie of Allegan, Mich.; Miss Varina De Bri, Mrs. J. B. Blaiklock, of Albion; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Cortright, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dibble and Miss Tuttle.

An event of special interest at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., on Sept. 25, 1918, was the marriage of Col. Henry Denny Thomason, U.S.A., commandant at General Hospital No. 5 to Miss Adeline Louise O'Connor, a well-known actress. The ceremony took place in the Colonel's quarters, the Rev. Father Gustav Unterkofler, chaplain of the post, performing the ceremony in the presence of a large number of officers and their wives. The attendants were Mrs. Jeanette M. Thomason, Majors Ralph Stewart and Joseph W. Hope, U.S.A. The bride, who is a daughter of Andrew O'Connor, the sculptor, has appeared in several successful plays, including the Cohan and Harris production of "A Dry Town" and last season in "Mother's Liberty Bond." She has also played the leading part in "The House of Glass" and "The Yellow Ticket." A reception will be held later, to which all the friends of Colonel Thomason and his bride will be invited.

Lieut. George Gill Ball, 14th Cav., U.S.A. and Miss Janie Polk were married in St. Mark's Church, San Antonio, Texas, on Sept. 21, 1918, the ceremony being performed by Dr. W. B. Stevens. The bride entered on the arm of her brother, Lieut. George W. Polk, U.S.A., who gave her away. Her only attendant was Mrs. William Nesbit as matron of honor. Lieut. Pierpont Hazard, U.S.A., acted as best man. Lieut. and Mrs. Ball left for a month's visit in the East, after which they will return to Fort Sam Houston.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Ensign Andrew S. Heilbron, U.S.N., and Miss Laura Currey, of San Francisco, Cal.

Capt. Charles W. Brown, Med. Corps, U.S.A., stationed at Vancouver, Wash., and Miss Anna Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Murphy, of San Diego, Cal., were married at Portland, Ore., Sept. 10. They will make their home for the present at Hotel Carlton, Portland.

Major Clarence L. Swartz, U.S.A., and Miss Laura T. Crittenden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Crittenden, of Los Angeles, Cal., were married recently in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral in that city.

Lieut. Thomas R. Burns, U.S.A., stationed at Rockwell Field, North Island, San Diego, Cal., and Miss Louie White, of Louisiana, were married Sept. 19 at St. Vivian's Cathedral, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Artisan S. Clark, of Middlebury, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Faith Emily, to Major Wesley F. Ayer, Inf., U.S.A., at Camp Lewis, Wash.

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Linn Barrett, of 2,162 University avenue, New York city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Ryerson Barrett, to Lieut. Roy O'Loughlin, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. MacRoy O'Loughlin, of New York city.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Riggs, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Capt. William H. Maguire, U.S.A., of Portland, Ore., was solemnized on Sept. 26 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Riggs. Capt. and Mrs. Maguire left for a motor trip in the East. Captain Maguire is stationed at Camp Dix, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Gilder, of New York city and North Stamford, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Jeannette Gilder, to Capt. Prentiss B. Gilbert, U.S.A., son of Lieut. Col. William Wallace Gilbert, U.S.A., retired. Captain Gilbert, who is attached to the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff, is stationed at Washington, D.C., and Colonel Gilbert is at present on active duty at Houston, Texas.

Miss Clifton Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Townsend, of Corsicana, Texas, was married in that city Sept. 18 to Major Edward L. N. Glass, Cav. The ceremony was performed in the Third Avenue Presbyterian Church, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a smart traveling costume and carried a shower bouquet. Her maid of honor was Miss Hazel Davis, while Major Arthur D. Newman, U.S.A., was the best man. After the honeymoon Major and Mrs. Glass will reside at 2105 Morrow street, Waco, Texas. Many handsome presents were received from friends, among them a set of imported china from Mrs. A. P. Blockson, wife of Gen. A. P. Blockson, who is stationed at Honolulu, and Miss Virginia Glass, sister of the Major, while the General's gift was a hand embroidered linen tea set. Mrs. Blockson is an aunt of Major Glass.

Mrs. H. Jacobson, of 200 West 112th street, New York city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Sadie, to Lieut. Jacob Edward Blum, 17th U.S. Inf., now stationed at Camp Meade, Md.

Rear Admiral Spencer Shepard Wood, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wood, of Boston, announce the engagement of Mrs. Wood's sister, Miss Edith Livingston Fryer, daughter of the late Alexander L. Fryer, to Major Frederick C. Test, Inf., U.S.A., who is on duty with the General Staff, Washington, D.C.

Miss Marguerite Bartlett Swift, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swift, of Needham, Mass., was married at Boston Sept. 26 to Capt. Fletcher Clark, U.S.A., who recently returned from the French front. The bride's attendant was Mrs. George S. Brewster, wife of Asst. Paymr. George W. Brewster, U.S.N., who is on duty at the New York Navy Yard.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N., announce the marriage of their daughter, Marion Alice, to Comdr. Gilbert J. Rowcliff, U.S.N., on Sept. 28, 1918, in the City of Washington.

Announcement is made by Dr. and Mrs. Reuel Baker Kimball, of New York city, of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Kimball, to Ensign Robert D. Hartshorne, U.S.N.

Miss Frances Thomas, daughter of Mrs. William Clark Thomas, was married at Boston on Sept. 26 to Lieut. Melvin H. Leonard, U.S.A. Their engagement was announced about two weeks ago. The bride's grandfather was the late Edward E. Poor, president of the National Park Bank, of New York city. Lieutenant

Leonard is a graduate of Harvard, '19, and was appointed a second lieutenant at Plattsburgh. He went to France with the 9th Infantry, U.S.A., and later was an instructor at Camp Devens, Mass.

Capt. A. W. Dunbar, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dunbar announce the engagement of their daughter, Emma, to Lieut. Walter Eastby Lawson, U.S.M.C.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. John J. Walton, of Brooklyn, N.Y., of the engagement of their niece, Miss Anne Winter Thompson, to Lieut. Randolph Macdonald, Jr., Air Service, U.S.A. Miss Thompson has been very active in war work, and is now taking the military hospital training course at Camp Wadsworth. Lieutenant Macdonald is now abroad.

The wedding of Miss Olive Agnes Tripp, daughter of Brig. Gen. Guy E. Tripp, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tripp, of No. 667 Madison avenue, New York city, and Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., and Lieut. Nelson B. Gatch, Air Service, U.S.A., is to be held at the St. Regis Hotel, New York city, Oct. 5. Lieutenant Gatch is the son of Mr. E. K. Gatch, of St. Louis.

Miss Isabel Benedict, of Newton, Conn., granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Tuttle, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was married Sept. 26 in Brooklyn to Lieut. John A. Simmons, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Simmons, of Flatbush, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Capt. Harry L. Gilchrist, of the 106th Field Art., U.S.A., now in France, was married at Bordeaux Aug. 22, 1918, to Miss Prudence McGuffin Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Perkins, of 115 Rue de la Pompe, Paris. Miss Perkins and the Captain first met in Paris in 1917, at the home of her parents, which was open for the welfare of soldiers. The marriage was solemnized in the Hotel de Bordeaux, following a civil ceremony in the mayor's office. Chaplain Harper, Episcopalian, of the 105th Regiment, officiated. Capt. Howard Burkhardt, of the 106th, was best man. Mr. Perkins giving the bride away and Mrs. Perkins being matron of honor. Among the guests were Capts. Bradley Goodyear and Walter Parlour, of the 106th; Lieutenant Gilmore, of the 105th; M. and Mme. Capot, of Chateau Lange, Gradignan, and Mrs. Russell, of Paris and London. The Captain and his bride left for a brief honeymoon.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Lieut. and Mrs. Don C. Bartholomew, U.S.A., have arrived in Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. and Mrs. Stimson J. Brown, U.S.N., are located at the Cairo, Washington.

Major and Mrs. C. R. Castlen, U.S.A., are established at their apartment at the Iroquois, Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. David A. Hall, U.S.A., have re-opened their apartment at the Cairo, Washington.

Major Albert Kalb, Q.M.C., U.S.A., has been assigned to command the animal embarkation depot at North Charleston, S.C.

Major S. R. Yancey, Q.M.C., U.S.A., has been assigned to command Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 321 at Camp Grant, Ill.

Lieut. Col. Virginius E. Clark, Signal Corps, U.S.A., was recently ordered to Governors Island, N.Y., with a view to his trial by G.C.M.

Mrs. Andrew W. Smith and daughter, Susan, are living at the Brae Burn Apartments, Walla Walla, Wash., while Colonel Smith is overseas.

Miss Dolores Crawford, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Medorem Crawford, U.S.A., has left Washington and will spend the winter in New York.

Med. Insp. William T. Dickson, U.S.N., and his son, Dr. Taylor Boyd Dickson, have returned to Washington from their summer home at Lake George, N.Y.

First Lieut. John T. Naylor, O.D., U.S.A., has taken station at Rosslyn, Va., where he has been assigned to duty as chief of the Arlington Experimental Station.

Mrs. John McGowan, widow of Rear Admiral McGowan, U.S.N., and Miss Anna McGowan have returned to their home, 1420 Sixteenth street, Washington.

Commodore Theodoric Porter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Porter have closed their cottage on Shorely Hill, Jamestown, R.I., and are at the Hotel Van Rensselaer, New York city.

Mrs. Bassett, wife of Comdr. Prentiss P. Bassett, U.S.N., and small daughter, Arabella, have returned to Annapolis, Md., after spending the summer in East Gloucester, and Marion, Mass.

A son, Louis F. Fallon, Jr., was born to Lieut. Louis F. Fallon, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fallon at the home of Mrs. Christopher Fallon, 211 Lansdowne avenue, Wayne, Pa., on Sept. 15, 1918.

A son, Charles D. Y. Ostrom, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Ostrom at San Francisco, Cal., on Sept. 25, 1918. Captain Ostrom is at present in service with the American Expeditionary Force.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Joseph N. Hemphill, U.S.N., have returned to their P street home, Washington. Mrs. Hemphill returned several weeks ago and has joined her parents.

Brig. Gen. George H. Estes, U.S.A., who arrived at Camp Travis, Texas, Sept. 16, to take command of the 35th Infantry Brigade of the 18th Division, is the subject of a complimentary article in the San Antonio Express of Sept. 22. The article says in part: "Besides being one of the youngest brigadier generals in the Army, he is one of the most popular officers in the Service. He was born in Alabama, Jan. 30, 1873, and was appointed to the Military Academy from Georgia in 1890. His home is in Birmingham, Ala. The new camp commander, though he has been at Camp Travis but a week, is already enshrined in the hearts of his men. A born leader, both officers and men alike have the greatest respect for him. One of the reasons why he is so well liked by his men is that he places confidence in them. No better example of this could be cited than the day's review of Sept. 21 when troops that were welded into divisional form but a fortnight ago marched like veterans. Many officers would have been hesitant about calling a review so shortly after the division had been formed. But not General Estes, who feels that if the men know their commander believes in them they will have confidence in themselves. That the young commander's reasoning is not faulty was ably demonstrated Sept. 21. The review was but the first step in General Estes' program of unifying the 18th Division. It will be followed by a series of battalion parades to be held each afternoon. A different regiment will be represented each day of the week."

Major Henry W. Endicott, U.S.A., of Boston, has leased a house at 1020 Sixteenth street, Washington.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. David S. Gordon, U.S.A., are back at their residence, 1408 Massachusetts avenue, Washington.

A daughter was born to Lieut. Richard H. McIntyre, 107th Inf., and Mrs. McIntyre at Brooklyn, N.Y., on Oct. 1, 1918.

Miss Marion Parker is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Major and Mrs. William H. Parker, U.S.M.C., at the Washington Navy Yard.

A son, Alfred Hyde Donahue, Jr., was born to Lieut. A. H. Donahue, U.S.N., and Mrs. Donahue at Portsmouth, N.H., on Sept. 28, 1918.

Col. and Mrs. Milton F. Davis, U.S.A., have returned to Washington from New York and have taken an apartment at the Wyoming for the winter.

Mrs. Pinkston, wife of Lieut. Col. Omar Walker Pinkston, U.S.A., has left Atlantic City and is stopping at the Martha Washington Hotel, New York city.

Mrs. Ira Allen Haynes, wife of Brig. Gen. I. A. Haynes, has returned to Washington, D.C., and will be at the Burlington Hotel, Vermont avenue, indefinitely. Mrs. Wilby, wife of Col. Francis B. Wilby, U.S.A., and her mother, Mrs. Langfitt, widow of Gen. William C. Langfitt, U.S.A., will spend the coming winter at Flushing, Long Island, N.Y.

Mrs. Fitch, widow of Chief Engr. Henry Fitch, U.S.N., has returned to her apartment at the Connecticut, Washington. Miss Alexandrina Fitch is in France doing canine work under the auspices of the Y.W.C.A.

Mrs. James A. Brice and little daughter, Anne, have taken a house at 59 Hobart avenue, Summit, N.J., and will be there during Major Brice's absence in France. Mrs. Brice's mother, Mrs. Henry Oakley, is living with her.

Miss Beatrice Pollock spent two months of the summer in camp in New Hampshire. In September she was the guest of Miss Anita Evans at the Devon Horse Show and has now returned to Oldfield's School at Glencoe, Md.

Mrs. Cromwell, widow of Rear Admiral Bartlett Cromwell, with her daughter, Mrs. Kilbourne, widow of Captain Kilbourne, U.S.N., has returned from her summer home, Montrose, Pa., to 1525 New Hampshire avenue, Washington.

Mrs. Thomas George Lanphier with her two small sons will spend the early winter in San Francisco with her father, Mr. Charles Wellington Cobb. Major Lanphier, Inf., U.S.A., is commanding an aviation instruction center in France.

Mrs. Charles Albert Chapman, who has been in New York for the past month, has gone to Savannah, Ga., where she will make her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Wood, 803 Whitaker street, during Major Chapman's absence abroad.

Mrs. Carmichael, wife of Col. Roderick L. Carmichael, U.S.A., has returned to Washington and opened her apartment at 1816 Kalorama road. Miss Jane Carmichael has joined her mother after a visit to Miss Hesse Mitchell in New London, Conn.

Miss Margaret Duff, daughter of the late Colonel Duff, U.S.A., is the guest of Miss Katharine Theiss, daughter of the late Capt. Emil Theiss, U.S.N., at her Q street, residence, Washington. Both Miss Theiss and Miss Duff are engaged in war work.

Mrs. Myron Bertman, widow of Captain Bertman, Engrs., U.S.A., who died abroad, has been staying at the Three Arts Club, Chicago, while studying voice under Monsignor Radanovits. Mrs. Bertman has been very active in the canteen service while in Chicago, and has abandoned her studies for overseas duty.

Mrs. Mills, widow of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., has returned to her apartment at the St. Nicholas, California street, Washington. Her daughter, Mrs. Laurson, widow of Col. Emil P. Laurson, U.S.A., who recently died in France, and her two children will spend the winter at Fort Myer, Va.

Mrs. Caffee, widow of Lieutenant Caffee, U.S.N., and two little daughters, Patty and Betty, have returned to Washington from Deer Island, Me., where they went after a visit to Lieutenant Caffee's family in Missouri. They are at their home with Mrs. Caffee's father, Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., 1806 R street, Washington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward H. Gheen, U.S.N., and the Misses Gheen have returned to Washington from Monterey, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where they occupied the Ralph Jenkins cottage. The engagement of Miss Mary Gheen to Lieut. Comdr. Alva D. Bernhard, U.S.N., was recently announced and caused much interest in naval circles.

Mr. John Lund, a former captain of the Ordnance Department and stationed four years at the Ordnance Office in Washington, has recently been promoted to the position of division superintendent in charge of all machine shops and foundries at the Bethlehem Steel Company. Mr. Lund resigned his commission in 1915. He graduated from West Point in 1905.

Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., retired, and his daughter, Mrs. Ord Preston, wife of Captain Preston, Air Service, and nieces, Mrs. James E. Chaney, wife of Major Chaney, Air Service, U.S.A., of the American Expeditionary Force in France, are motoring through the White Mountains, en route to Washington, from Winter Harbor, Me., where General Murray has been spending the summer with his daughter.

Col. G. M. Grimes, Inf., U.S.A., has been relieved from command of the 165th Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, Texas, and ordered to Washington for instruction in the special staff course of the War College. Colonel Grimes will reside at the Marlborough Apartments while in Washington. Mrs. Grimes and Miss Marion Grimes will remain at 304 East Evergreen street, San Antonio, Texas, pending Colonel Grimes' assignment to a new station.

The officers and ladies of Kelly Field, Texas, recently entertained with a charming reception, honoring Col. and Mrs. J. E. Fechet, U.S.A., the newly appointed commander of Kelly Field, and Col. and Mrs. G. Van S. Quackenbush, U.S.A., who will be leaving for another station soon. The Aviation Club in Kelly Field No. 2 was the scene of the attractive function. The spacious room was decorated in masses of palms and green boughs, through which shone many gaily colored lanterns. In the receiving line were Capt. J. M. White, adjutant; Col. and Mrs. Harry Fechet, Col. and Mrs. Quackenbush, Capt. and Mrs. Harry Graham, Lieut. Col. Bauer, Mrs. White, Lieut. Col. Claggett and Major S. S. Hanks. Several musical numbers were enjoyed, among which were selections by the Glee Club, led by Chorus Leader Griffin, and several solos by Capt. Harry Robertson.

A son was born to Lieut. Charles T. S. Gladden, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gladden at Berkeley, Cal., on Aug. 8, 1918.

Lieut. and Mrs. James C. Dunn, U.S.N., have leased Graystone in Washington, D.C.

A son, Amos Barstow Root, jr., was born to Lieut. A. B. Root, U.S.N., and Mrs. Root at Providence, R.I., on Sept. 25.

Mrs. Lucian D. Booth and children will be at 127 West 92d street, New York city, during Major Booth's absence in France.

Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre, U.S.A., and Mrs. Harry H. Pritchett were registered at the Hotel Astor, New York city, the past week.

A son, William Garrett Greenman, jr., was born to Lieut. and Mrs. W. G. Greenman, U.S.A., at Watertown, N.Y., on Sept. 7, 1918.

Miss Muriel Wood, daughter of Commodore M. L. Wood, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wood, has returned to Wellesley College for her senior year.

A son, Pierce Wrenne Timberlake, was born to Lieut. E. W. Timberlake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Timberlake, at Fitchburg, Mass., on Sept. 17, 1918.

Mrs. Quinn Gray, wife and children of Lieutenant Colonel Gray, now in France, will spend the winter at 903 West 6th street, Austin, Texas.

Mrs. Henry D. Lindsley, formerly of Dallas, Texas, and daughter, Mrs. Addison F. Vars, have taken an apartment at 815 Park avenue, New York city.

Capt. and Mrs. Bernard P. Lamb, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Elinor, on Aug. 18, 1918, at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.

During the absence of Col. J. R. D. Matheson, U.S.A., in command of the 325th Engineers, Mrs. Matheson and children will make their home at 209 North 30th street, Billings, Mont.

Mrs. R. S. Pratt and son, Raymond S. Pratt, jr., have taken a house at 310 North 16th street, Sawtelle, Cal., for the winter. Colonel Pratt left with the 91st Division for overseas duty.

Col. and Mrs. John E. Tyndall, U.S.A., and small son are staying at the Bancroft in Washington. Colonel Tyndall has recently returned to the United States after a year's service in France.

Mrs. Thomas A. Roberts, with her daughter, Loyal, has left Washington to spend the winter with Mrs. J. C. Rhea in Lexington, Va. Her address will be 9 Letcher avenue. Colonel Roberts and Colonel Rhea are in France.

Mrs. Stanley D. Embick and daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret, after spending the summer at "Walldene," Md., the country home of Mrs. Embick's mother, have returned to their apartment at Florence Court, Washington, D.C.

Col. and Mrs. George S. Young, U.S.A., have given up their home at 202 King street, Portland, Ore., which they occupied for the summer, and have returned to their apartment at the Wickersham, 100 North 18th street, Portland.

Mrs. Herman Beukema with her little daughter will make her home with her mother, Mrs. Henry Alden Shaw, at 601 The Ontario, Washington, D.C., during Major Beukema's absence abroad with the American Expeditionary Force.

Col. and Mrs. Frank Thomas Woodbury, Med. Corps, U.S.A., have left Camp Gaillard, C.Z., and are living at the Georgian Terrace Hotel, Peachtree street and Ponce DeLeon avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Colonel Woodbury is camp surgeon at Camp Gordon.

Mrs. P. W. Corbusier and children, Phyllis and Billy, the family of Col. P. W. Corbusier, who is serving abroad, are located in Washington for the winter at 9 East Irving street, Chevy Chase, Md., after spending the summer visiting in Kentucky.

Mrs. Walk and little daughter, Elizabeth, widow and daughter of the late Col. W. S. Walk, U.S. Cav., will arrive Nov. 15 to visit Mrs. Corbusier for two months. They have made their home since Colonel Walk's death on Pulaski road, Huntsville, Ala.

During the absence in France of Major Alex. W. Williams, Med. Corps, U.S.A., Mrs. Williams and daughter, Margaret, will make their home with Major Williams' mother, Mrs. Richard P. Williams, at 3425 Newark street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A daughter, Gertrude Wisner Day, was born on Sept. 17, 1918, to Capt. B. A. Day, 4th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Day, at Summit, N.J. Captain Day is at present on duty with his regiment in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Mrs. Jennie B. Withers will be at the Iroquois Hotel in West 44th street, New York city, during the winter while her two younger sons, who are lieutenants in the Navy, are on sea duty. Mrs. Andrew Moses and Miss Kathleen Moses also have an apartment there while General Moses is abroad.

Mrs. Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, U.S.N., who has been spending the summer in Maine, has returned to her residence, 1522 P street, Washington. Her daughter, Mrs. Richards, widow of Lieut. Clarence A. Richards, U.S.N., has also returned to Washington after passing some time in Cape May, N.J.

Mrs. Oliver H. Dockery, jr., and children are making their home for the present at 1 Court lane, Concord, Mass., while Col. Oliver H. Dockery, jr., U.S.A., commanding the 74th Infantry, is at Camp Devens, Mass.

Major Nathan C. Shiverick, U.S.A., on duty in the 39th Division in France, was severely wounded in action and was gassed Aug. 7, but has fully recovered. He is a graduate of West Point, class of 1907. He served as a lieutenant in the 3d United States Cavalry and resigned March 1, 1913. He was later appointed captain of Troop M, 1st New York Cavalry.

Mrs. White, wife of Lieut. Col. John R. White, Air Service, U.S.A., announces the birth of a daughter at the Columbia Hospital, Washington, D.C., Sept. 20, 1918. Col. and Mrs. White are well known to those who have served in the Philippines, where Colonel White served from 1899 to 1914 in the 4th Infantry and Philippine Constabulary. Mrs. White was Fay Kincaid, of Galveston, Texas, and Manila.

Major and Mrs. John McA. Webster, U.S.A., who have spent the summer at "Winstanglad," their cottage on Mackinac Island, Mich., left there Oct. 1 for a two weeks' visit with Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Mossgrove, Steubenville, Ohio, after which they will go to Shelbyville, Ind., where they have leased a residence, No. 59 East Mechanic street, until May 1 next. They have entered their grandson, George Webster Pond, son of Col. George B. Pond, U.S.A., at Morgan Park Military Academy, Morgan Park, Ill., fourteen miles south of Chicago.

Major Charles Swift, U.S.A., has left Washington for a brief stay in Chicago.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. F. Lowe, U.S.N., have returned to Washington and opened their apartment at the Menlo.

Mrs. C. F. Armistead has returned to Pittsburgh, Pa., after a visit at the Ossining School, Ossining-on-the-Hudson.

Mrs. Collins, wife of Capt. Wallace D. Collins, U.S.A., is the guest of her parents in Washington. Captain Collins is on duty in France.

Major and Mrs. Elkin L. Franklin, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Elkin, jr., at 5391 Waterman avenue, St. Louis, on Sept. 29.

Mrs. Edwin Taylor Pollock, wife of Captain Pollock, U.S.N., has returned to her apartment at 1831 Belmont road, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. McNair, wife of Major Gen. William S. McNair, U.S.A., and the Misses McNair are established at their apartment at the Wyoming, Washington.

Mrs. Robert, wife of Naval Constr. William P. Robert, U.S.N., and two children have returned to Washington from New Hampshire, where they passed the summer.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles H. Stockton, U.S.N., have returned to Washington from Haines Falls, N.Y., and are occupying the residence they recently purchased at the corner of Hopkins place and O street, N.W.

Miss Margaret Baxter, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. M. J. Baxter, U.S.N., has returned to the Cresham Arms, Allen Lane, Pa., after spending ten days at Atlantic City, N.J.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Frederic R. Harris, U.S.N., are back at their Massachusetts avenue residence, Washington, but will move into an apartment at the Connecticut on Nov. 1.

Mrs. Gordon Rives Catts and small son are spending the winter with her grandfather, Mr. Stewart Hastings, of 3951 Warwick boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., during Colonel Catts' absence overseas.

Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Bell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bell's brother, W. A. Hones, have closed their bungalow at Hermosa Beach, Cal., and have returned to their home, 1043 Atchison street, Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. Borden, wife of Lieut. Daniel Le Roy Borden, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone, at their Massachusetts avenue residence, Washington.

Miss Marion Parker, daughter of the late Comdr. W. H. Parker, U.S.N., is the guest of her brother, Major William Parker, U.S.M.C., at the Washington Navy Yard.

Mrs. Percy Jones and Elizabeth, wife and daughter of Col. Percy Jones, U.S.A. Ambulance Service with the French army, are settled for the winter at 1008 Massachusetts avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Bullard, wife of Capt. William H. G. Bullard, U.S.N., and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. Saunders Bullard, wife of Naval Constructor Bullard, are staying at the Glaslyn-Chatham, Atlantic City, N.J.

Mrs. Gruber, wife of Col. Edmund L. Gruber, Field Art., U.S.A., has closed her cottage at Cape May, N.J., and will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Baird, at her home, 1327 Twenty-first street, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. J. Stanley Coulter and small son, John Alfred, have returned from Ocean City, where they spent the summer and have joined Colonel Coulter and are again living at Beverly Court, 1736 Columbia road, Washington.

Mrs. Marrow, wife of Col. Charles E. Marrow, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and two small sons have taken a house at 159 Melrose avenue, Hampton, Va., for the winter. Colonel Marrow has been on duty in France since November, 1917.

Mrs. Baird and Miss Nan Baird, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. George H. Baird, U.S.A., have returned to their Washington home, 1327 Twenty-first street, after having spent the month of September with Mrs. E. L. Gruber at Cape May, N.J.

A daughter, Frances Mary Zabriskie, was born on Sept. 29, 1918, to Ensign and Mrs. Charles Lemaire Zabriskie, U.S.N., at Newport, R.I. Mrs. Zabriskie is the sister of Lieut. Ralph U. Hyde, U.S.N., and a niece of Col. Arthur P. S. Hyde, Field Art., U.S.A.

Mrs. Cole, wife of Lieut. Col. L. R. Cole, U.S.A., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Ilman, at her bungalow at Atlantic City, N.J., during Colonel Cole's temporary station at Fort Bliss, Texas. Mrs. Cole later will join Colonel Cole at Fort Jackson, S.C., where he has been ordered as instructor.

The family of Col. G. A. Skinner, Med. Corps, U.S.A., now serving in France, are residing at 26 Evans Way, Fenway, Boston, after a very strenuous summer of war work. Mrs. Skinner has been superintending and supervising the farmerette work in Northern New York state, in which both daughters also gave patriotic service. Leslie Skinner, the son, is at Harvard after a summer at Plattsburgh.

Among the Army and Navy children at the Ossining School at Ossining-on-Hudson, N.Y., are Martin Shallenberger, jr., Dan Kingman, Charles and Mary Priest, Kate Kingman, Sarah Shallenberger and Hild Howe. Miss Fuller has bought another house adjoining the campus to make room for her increased school. Several Army women are taking courses there while their husbands are overseas.

Mrs. Thomas M. Robins, wife of Colonel Robins, Corp. of Engrs., U.S.A., will spend the month of October at the Brexton, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Robins and children have been spending the summer visiting Colonel Robins' mother, Mrs. John L. Robins, of Snow Hill, Md. Colonel Robins, who has been stationed in New York for the past four years, is at Camp Humphreys and expects to go overseas shortly.

Among the officers of the Army and Navy guests at the Hotel Astor, New York city, the past week were: Col. and Mrs. J. B. Houston, Col. F. R. Kinney; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. F. S. Snyder, Lieut. Col. Frank E. Smith; Majors Haig Shekerjina, G. B. Rucker, N. D. Cote, J. C. Crane, R. Chambers, Major and Mrs. J. W. Harding; Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Clarke, Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Farnham, Capt. and Mrs. George A. Hatch, Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Douglas, Capt. and Mrs. L. D. Clay, Capt. and Mrs. S. Wiley, Capt. and Mrs. R. S. Booth; Capt. C. W. Bundy, W. F. Lent, M. K. Barron, Jr., Joseph H. Barach, T. J. Kehoe, F. C. Lynch, R. T. Kendall, A. H. Warren, H. L. Wallace, M. A. Weissinger, H. T. Cavanaugh, U.S.A.; Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Peter, Lieut. C. C. Jackson and Lieut. and Mrs. John W. Huntington, U.S.N., and Capt. Hamid Vakeel, U.S.A.

Major and Mrs. Cushman Hartwell, U.S.A., are temporarily at 2619 Thirteenth street, Washington.

Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Clem, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Clem are residing at 1870 Wyoming avenue, Washington.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Henry Holcombe, U.S.A., have purchased a house at 2923 Connecticut avenue, Washington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, U.S.N., have taken an apartment at Chatham Court, Columbia road, Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Needham L. Jones, U.S.N., and two daughters returned to Washington Sept. 26 from Old Bennington, Vt.

Mr. Edward Hunter Landon, of New York, spent the week-end with Commodore and Mrs. Theodoric Porter, U.S.N., at Shorely Hill, Jamestown, R.I.

Mrs. A. C. Cron has taken a house at 2237 West 23d street, Los Angeles, Cal., while Major Cron, U.S.A., is in France.

Mrs. H. R. Oldfield has an apartment at 629 Pine street, New Orleans, La., during Major Oldfield's absence in France.

A son was born to Lieut. W. L. Kenealy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kenealy at St. Mary's Hospital, Walla Walla, Wash., on Sept. 21, 1918.

A daughter, Laura Cordelia Marsh Simpson, was born to Capt. and Mrs. James E. Simpson, U.S.A., at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., on Sept. 14, 1918.

Major Frank A. Sloan, 305th Inf., U.S.A., wounded on Aug. 15, is a son of Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, of No. 59 West Ninth street, New York city, whose husband was formerly The Adjutant General of New York. Major Sloan was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Regular Army and assigned to Fort Russell, Wyo., in 1910, upon his graduation from St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, N.Y., as an honor student.

Capt. John Steese, brother of Colonel Steese, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., died at Camp Humphreys, Va., of pneumonia Oct. 3. A few days ago Captain Steese was attacked by Spanish influenza which developed into pneumonia.

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Doerr, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was commandant of the base hospital at Camp Humphreys, Va., died there Oct. 3 of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Colonel Doerr, who was born in Ohio, was appointed a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps Sept. 14, 1908, and was appointed to the same rank in the Regular Army May 25, 1909. He became a captain June 25, 1912. He was graduated from the Medical School of the University of Cincinnati in 1906 and from the Army Medical School in 1909.

Senior Capt. Washington Clem Coulson, U.S. Coast Guard, died Sept. 22, 1918, at the age of seventy-nine at his home, Berkeley, Cal. Captain Coulson served as an officer in the Navy during the Civil War from August, 1862, to November, 1865. He was retired as a senior captain of the Coast Guard Oct. 28, 1903. He served through the various grades in the Coast Guard on nearly every station in the Service. The last three years of his life were spent cruising in Alaskan waters. He was a man of distinguished appearance and had many friends in and out of the Service. Since his retirement he has made his home in Berkeley, Cal.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 184-189.—Abbreviation "emer." after appointment represents emergency appointment.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Oct. 1, 1918.
APPOINTMENT IN THE ARMY DURING EXISTENCE OF PRESENT EMERGENCY.

Col. Samuel McRoberts to be brigadier general, Ordnance Department, with rank from Aug. 8, 1918.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENT, BY PROMOTION, IN THE ARMY INFANTRY—Second Lieut. Evan C. Williams to be first lieutenant with rank from Feb. 9, 1918; 2d Lieut. Joel A. Fite to be first lieutenant with rank from Nov. 29, 1917.

For nominations of Oct. 3 see article in another column on General Officers Nominated.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 224, SEPT. 24, 1918, WAR DEPT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major L. C. Mudd, M.C., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced.

Officers to Denver, Colo., Hospital No. 21, for duty: Capt. J. T. Bernard, J. C. Foltz, M. J. Keeney, H. C. Miller; 1st Lieuts. B. C. Bernard, S. A. Binderman, C. F. Ensign, C. R. Gowen, E. Levy, N. D. MacArtan, V. B. Maurican, E. J. Richstein, L. F. Ruschaupt.

SANITARY CORPS.

Major F. W. Johnson, San. C., to Colonias, N.J., Hospital No. 3, for duty.

ENGINEERS.

Capt. H. W. Sibert, Engrs., to major (emer.), Aug. 28, 1918.

AIR SERVICE.

Capt. J. W. Roe, Air Service (Production), to major (emer.), Sept. 13, 1918.

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Major P. H. Hemphill, F.A., unassigned, to El Paso, Texas, for assignment to 53d F.A.

First Lieut. R. W. Miller, F.A., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty with 8th F.A. Brigade.

First Lieut. C. K. Kinney, F.A., is assigned to 43d F.A.

First Lieut. R. L. Daly, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), Sept. 8, 1918; to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty with 58th F.A.

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Upon his relief from treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital Col. O. Eskridge, Inf., will proceed to the port of embarkation, Hoboken, N.J., for duty as assistant to the Chief of Staff.

Major D. M. Green, Inf., to lieut. col., Inf. (emer.), Sept. 20, 1918.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. F. M. Conklin, P.S., retired, to major, Inf. U.S.A. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918; he will remain on present duty.

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Appointments of officers in M.T.C. (emer.), date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. N. Horton, Q.M.C., Sept. 17. To be captain—Capt. H. Rottschaefer, Air Service (Production), Sept. 24, 1917. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. F. J. Fisher, Motor Transport Corps, Sept. 17.

TANK CORPS.

Appointments of officers in T.C. (emer.), with rank from Sept. 16, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. G. Post, C. Phillips, Jr., S. Sterrett, D. S. Evans, J. P. Wharton, R. L. Jerry, W. C. Magavern, W. L. Homan, H. A. McKinnon, M. H. Cutler, W. F. Absher, R. W. Bargamin, G. Barnett, G. C. Brant, W. B. Brann, J. J. Cummings, A. F. Dapper, H. B. Davis, L. A. Day, O. A. Dupes, J. C. Felton, A. J. Foisy, W. H. Freeman, H. F. Hansen, W. R. Holmes, A. N. Horna, H. Landesman, R. Lee, P. B. Lowrey, W. C. Lyda, W. H. McAllister, T. Manuel, H. C. Marquess, M. L. Mott, Jr., P.

B. Neville, C. J. Sharry, C. J. Tackman, E. R. Tingley, P. L. White, W. E. Gibb, A. C. Osborn, W. P. Clancy, W. J. Beckley, J. C. Tenison, C. E. Davis, L. L. Hamilton, all Tank Corps.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

The advancement to the grade of major on the retired list from April 28, 1918, of Capt. W. B. Baker, retired (Lieut. Col., Q.M.C., U.S.A.), is announced.

DISCHARGE.

Lieut. Col. L. C. Mudd, U.S.A. (major, M.C.), is honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., only.

S.O. 225, SEPT. 25, 1918, WAR DEPT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Capt. J. O. Kuhn, A.G.D., to duty as personnel adjutant, Camp Jackson, S.C.

ENGINEERS.

Appointments of officers in Engrs. (emer.), Aug. 1, 1918: To be lieutenant colonel—Major R. C. Crawford; to be major—Capt. W. M. Hoge, Jr.; to be captain—1st Lieut. S. L. Buell. Capt. E. H. Collins, C.A., to captain, Engrs. (emer.), Aug. 15, 1917, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. B. L. Spahr, O.D., to major, O.D. (emer.), Sept. 17, 1918, Gen. Staff, for duty.

Appointments of officers in O.D. (emer.), rank from Sept. 16, 1918: To be majors—Capts. J. T. Moody, W. E. Marble, E. P. Rudolph, F. J. Wensinger, W. A. Townsend, L. Waefelaer, B. O. Childs and J. B. McLellan, all O.D.s.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Major R. P. Palmer to lieut. col., S.C., Sept. 24, 1918.

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Officers to Fort Sill, Okla., Sept. 28, 1918, School of Fire, as student officers: Cols. S. McP. Rutherford and E. P. Orion, 1st Lieut. Col. C. S. Haught; Majors L. G. Wallace and E. C. Hanford, F.A.

Major F. S. Snyder, F.A., to lieut. col., F.A. (emer.), July 20, 1918, Camp Custer, Mich., for duty with 40th F.A.

First Lieut. H. M. Hirsh, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 35th F.A.

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major G. C. Bussing to Camp Sheridan, Ala., 9th Div., for duty.

First Lieut. C. E. Ekstrom, Inf., to captain, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 12, 1918.

S.O. 226, SEPT. 26, 1918, WAR DEPT.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. C. W. Kutz to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., Oct. 1, 1918, relieving Col. V. L. Peterson, Engrs.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major J. W. Hope, M.C., to the Philippine Islands for duty.

Appointment of majors, M.C., to lieut. col., M.C. (emer.), Sept. 25, 1918: E. J. G. Beardsley, T. P. Lloyd, J. A. Mattison, J. Sallier, L. H. Campbell; B. F. Alden, W. W. Crawford, J. E. Burns, C. N. B. Camac.

DENTAL CORPS.

First lieuts. of D.C. to captain, D.C. (emer.), Sept. 4, 1918: H. R. Moore, W. W. Gochenour, R. E. Giddeens.

SANITARY CORPS.

First lieuts., San. C., to captain (emer.), with rank from dates in 1918 specified: O. G. Manning, H. A. R. Kroger, J. B. Leslie, L. H. Dunn and G. Doyle, Sept. 17; E. R. Stevens and A. Lienhart, Sept. 19; H. Kelley, Sept. 20; H. J. Caterer, Sept. 23.

ENGINEERS.

Col. V. L. Peterson, Engrs., to Washington to take a course of instruction at the War College.

Officers, Engrs., to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty: Col. H. S. Hetrick, Majors F. C. Bullard and F. W. Herman.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. C. L. Stokes, O.D., to Metuchen, N.J., as C.O. of 1st Light Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop being organized at Raritan, Capt. M. M. Cochran, O.D., to 2d lieut., F.A. (emer.), Sept. 21, 1918; to Camp Taylor, Ky., for duty.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Major R. S. Bamberger, S.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty.

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Col. S. Rice, Cav., to New York, N.Y., representing the War Department at the annual Congress of the American Prison Association to be held in that city Oct. 14-15, 1918.

Capt. J. P. Hagan, Cav., to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C., as instructor in equitation.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Officers assigned to duty with 54th F.A., Camp Travis, Texas: 2d Lieuts. J. H. Carl, Jr., and R. Kerr, F.A.

Appointments of officers to major, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, as indicated: Capt. J. Kennedy to 58th F.A., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Capt. J. J. Quill to 49th F.A., Camp Bowie, Texas. They will proceed to their proper stations for duty.

First Lieut. H. J. Seesel, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), from Sept. 12, 1918, and to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 36th F.A.

COAST ARTILLERY.

Cpt. C. B. Blethen, C.A., report to Chief of Coast Art. for duty in his office.

INFANTRY.

Major B. Ward, Inf., to lieut. col. (emer.), from Sept. 26, 1918, and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty with 17th Inf.

Appointment on Aug. 26, 1918, by the commanding general, A.E.F., of Capt. J. W. Webb, 53d Inf., to be major from Aug. 26, 1918.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. B. F. Hardaway, retired, to duty as C.O., Students' Army Training Corps; School of Medicine and Dental Department, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

Major S. D. Freeman, retired, to State Normal School, Troy, Ala., as C.O. of Students' Army Training Corps unit.

Capt. G. Steunenberg, retired, to Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore., as C.O. of the Students' Army Training Corps unit.

Capt. W. O. Bowman to American Lake, Wash., Camp Lewis, for duty.

Capt. W. E. Dove, retired, to Saint Viator College, Bourbons, Ill., as C.O. of Students' Army Training Corps unit.

RESIGNATION.

Resignation of Major A. H. Lindorme, M.C., is accepted.

CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes No. 76, July 31, 1918, War Department rescinds Par. 1169, Army Regulations, and changes Para. 9, 351, 361-A, 651-O, 682, 693, 824, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 849, 850, 852, 861, 1123, 1136, 1142, 1207, 1209, 1215 and 1278.

Changes 78, Aug. 19, 1918, War Department, changes Pars. 191, 448½, 717, 733, 1121, 1173 and 1583 Army Regulations, 1918, and adds Par. 1128½. The latter paragraph is as follows:

1128½. An officer traveling on a mileage status may be furnished the parlor or sleeping car accommodations authorized in Par. 1126. The order directing the travel will state that it is necessary to furnish sleeping (or parlor) car accommodations; and will direct that the officer issuing the request indorse on the order the cost of accommodations furnished, and that the officer presenting the mileage voucher for payment enter on same the cost thereof as a deduction. (C.A.R. No. 78, Aug. 19, 1918.)

FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS.

CHANGES 11, F.S.R., JULY 30, 1918.

The road space allowance of "12 yards for each autotruck" (Par. 98, fifth sub-par., F.S.R.), is changed to "20 yards for each autotruck."

Appendix I, giving the tables and notes relating to "War Strength, Road Space, and Dimensions of Camps," is rewritten to conform to the Tables of Organization of the Army, corrected to July 20, 1918.

G.O. 74, AUG. 14, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Relates to Coast Artillery war game; Authority to appoint G.O.M.'s; Attitude toward aliens in service; Maintenance of

private mounts; Interchange of supplies, tactical inspections; Psychological division, active and reserve.

G.O. 78, AUG. 28, 1918, WAR DEPT.

This order, giving rules for appointments and promotions in the Army, was published in our issue of Aug. 24, 1918, page 1986. G.O. 122, 1917, is rescinded and the new regulations are to govern for the duration of the war.

G.O. 81, AUG. 28, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Relates to functions of assistant secretaries of war; Private mounts of officers; Expenses of officers and men; Filling vacancies among officers; Pay of Army prisoners of war.

G.O. 81, AUG. 31, 1918, PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

I.—Major Omär E. Malsbury, Engrs., will take temporary charge of the offices of the department engineer, district engineer, and of the Engineer Depot, C.Z.

II.—Capt. Hiram B. Crosby having reported is assigned to duty as department intelligence officer, relieving Major Harold A. Straus, 33d F.A., in order to enable that officer to proceed to the United States.

BULLETIN 49, AUG. 27, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Relates to checks, drafts, etc.; Wearing of overseas caps; Purchasing supplies from Q.M.C.; National Research Council; Transportation allowances at camps, etc.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. G. T. Bartlett, upon his own application, is retired from active service after more than forty years' service. He will proceed to his home. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Following assignments of general officers ordered: Brig. Gen. R. A. Richards to command of 192d Inf. Brigade, Camp Wadsworth, S.C., and will join that brigade, accompanied by Hqrs. 1st Corps Troops; Brig. Gen. E. LeR. Sweetser to 39th Inf. Brigade, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., and will join brigade, accompanied by Hqrs. 2d Corps Troops. (Sept. 25, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. P. C. HARRIS, ACTING THE A.G.

Capt. C. C. Walton, Jr., A.G.D., to duty as personnel adjutant, Coast Defense of Chesapeake Bay. (Sept. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. H. Hersey, A.G.D., to Camp Abraham Eustis, Va., for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieuts. G. E. Rule and C. J. Moore, A.G.D., are assigned as assistant personnel adjutants, Camp McClellan, Ala. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Second Lieuts. R. J. Cotter and F. H. Gath, A.G.D., are assigned as assistant personnel adjutants, Camp Devens, Mass. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. M. Schott, A.G.D., is assigned as assistant personnel adjutant, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. C. W. Bennett, A.G.D., is assigned as assistant personnel adjutant, Camp Dodge, Ia. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Capt. F. J. Needham, A.G.D., to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C., for duty as personnel adjutant. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. R. K. Muinix, A.G.D., to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for assignment. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments, Adjutant General's Department.

First Lieut. W. A. Hill, Inf., to captain, A.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 8, 1918; to Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers in A.G.D. (emer.) for personnel work, date of rank as indicated: To be first lieutenants—First Lieut. G. E. Rule, Nov. 27, 1917; 2d Lieut. C. J. Moore, Sept. 9, 1918. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers in A.G.D. (emer.), rank as indicated: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. S. W. Eskew, Aug. 24, 1918; W. P. Closson, Aug. 18, 1918. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. P. Burns, A.G.D., to A.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 11, 1918. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments of officers in A.G.D. (emer.), for personnel work, date of rank as indicated: To be captains—First Lieut. E. S. Gregory, Jr., Sept. 10, 1918; 2d Lieut. J. O. Kuhn, Sept. 10, 1918. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Capt. F. J. Needham, Inf., to captain, A.G.D. (emer.), Aug. 5, 1917. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments of officers in A.G.D. (emer.), for personnel work, Sept. 13, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. C. O. Sayward and E. T. Boylan; to be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. A. J. Kelly. (Sept. 24, War D.)

First Lieut. C. C. Burch, A.G.D., to captain, A.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 14, 1918. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. M. R. Rohn, A.G.D., to captain, A.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 25, 1918. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments of officers in A.G.D. (emer.), for personnel work, Sept. 16, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. C. F. H. Anderson and A. B. Houser. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments of officers in A.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 12, 1918, and to Camp Upton, N.Y., for duty: To be first lieutenants—H. E. Holland, J. M. Peterman, R. F. Rupp. (Sept. 25, War D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, I.G.

Capt. L. G. VanNostrand, Tank Corps, to major, I.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 9, 1918; to Hoboken, N.J., for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Appointments, Judge Advocate General's Department.

Second Lieut. L. N. Martin, Inf., to 1st Lieut., J.A.G.D. (emer.), Sept. 11, 1918; to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va., for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Major C. W. Cook, Jr., Q.M.C., to Philadelphia, Pa., 208 8th St., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Capt. H. G. Palmer, Q.M.C., to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Capt. G. W. Bond, Q.M.C., to Watertown, Mass., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major J. C. Springfield, Q.M.C., to Admiral, Md., and take station. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major C. F. Coffin to Whipple Barracks, Prescott, Ariz., and assume duty in charge of construction of General Hospital No. 20; Capt. T. H. Bowmen to Camp Sevier, S.C.; L. B. Myers to Danville, N.Y.; Capt. J. E. Rick, Jr., to Boston depot, Cambridge, Mass.; A. A. Padmore to Camp Grant, Ill.; W. O. Thornton to Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Zerran to San Francisco, Calif.; 2d Lieuts. L. P. Bonduart to Fort Myer, Va.; H. T. E. Neuberger to Spartanburg, S.C.; R. W. Briscoe to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; J. F. O'Hara to Baltimore, Md.; G. W. Straaten to Charleston, S.C. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Capt. F. W. Von Schrader, Q.M.C., to Camp Fremont, Cal., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. G. S. Callahan, Q.M.C., to Toledo, Ohio, Air Nitrate Plant No. 8, for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. W. G. Craven, Q.M.C., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Capt. F. L. Ackerson, Q.M.C., will assume duty as officer in charge of construction of Camp Wadsworth. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Col. W. S. Valentine, Q.M.C., is relieved from duty in that corps. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. W. Toyne to Chickamauga Park, Camp Greenleaf, Camp Forrest, and General Hospital No. 14; Capt. C. R. Sawyer to Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant; 2d Lieut. W. S. Read to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Capt. P. S. Gunion to Omaha, Neb.; W. L. Clark to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny; 2d Lieut. A. H. Schroeder to Camp Shelby, Miss., Evacuation Hospital No. 83. (Sept. 25, War D.)

The promotion of officers, Q.M.C., with date of rank as indicated: To be colonel, with rank from July 26, 1918—Lieut. Col. A. M. Davis; to be lieutenant colonel, with rank from July 26, 1918—Major W. B. Rochester. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments, Quartermaster Corps.

Appointments of officers, Q.M.C. (emer.), Sept. 9, 1918: To be lieutenant colonel—Major C. A. Hardige. To be majors—Capts. E. Berg, B. L. Branson, H. Corkran, G. J. Falkenthal, P. W. Farmer, W. J. Foster, J. R. Holt, R. Van D. Magoffin.

G. M. Murphy, F. L. Walton, P. W. Way.

(Sept. 18, War D.) Appointments of officers, Q.M.C. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918: To be Lieutenant colonel—Major C. T. Glines. To be major—Capt. M. G. Richardson.

To be captains—First Lieut. E. K. Keiper, L. G. Heinaline, E. H. Sleeper, M. C. Lightner, R. H. Chamlee, E. A. Churchill, E. C. Clark, C. Smith, J. L. Douglas, D. B. Darnell, E. B. Howard, W. H. Davis, G. C. Martindale, E. J. Carter, F. Herrigel, Jr., E. B. Cunningham, A. G. Doyle, W. F. Casey, W. S. Binley, G. T. Barnes, W. E. Bagnall, H. Shuldiner, M. M. Murray, G. H. Boileau, P. Chinkascales. To

duty with Base Hospital No. 99: Capt. F. E. Andre, B. R. Beers, D. S. Conley, J. R. Herrick, F. C. Warrashus, C. H. Campbell, C. Wilson; 1st Lieuts. W. P. Frelich, H. J. A. Hartig, R. King, E. H. McElister, E. B. Rusch, D. D. Turnacliffe. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Camp Zachary Taylor for duty with Base Hospital No. 119: Major W. M. Chowning; Capts. A. W. McDonald, F. M. O'Gorman; 1st Lieuts. S. E. Appel, M. C. Armstrong, J. S. Davies, H. F. Moore, L. M. Sackett. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments, Medical Corps.

Appointments of captains, M.C., to major, M.C. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1918: R. Dexter, F. C. Kidner, G. H. Bentz, L. E. Essminger, C. B. Farr, W. P. Faust, G. E. Fay, J. P. Henderson, B. W. Kelly, E. F. Kilbane, W. F. Leech, D. J. Lowney, D. MacCormick, D. C. McKenney, C. G. McMullen, F. S. O'Hara, G. B. Owen, F. L. Proctor, G. W. Robinson, A. B. Smith, W. T. Swink. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointment of majors, M.C., to 1st lieut. cols., M.C. (emer.), Sept. 6, 1918: H. C. Coe, J. B. Carnett, E. S. Kilgore, A. W. Elting, W. D. Webb, J. B. Walker, D. L. Lewis, E. H. Fiske, W. M. L. Coplin, C. L. Chase, S. C. Curney, V. P. Blair, A. Greenwood. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointment of majors, M.C., to 1st lieut. cols., M.C. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1918: J. W. Ames, A. E. Cohn, J. J. Dowling, W. Gillespie, S. McGuire, G. B. Webb, W. F. Wesselhorst. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointment of 1st lieut. cols., M.C., to colonel, M.C. (emer.), Sept. 4, 1918: E. F. Geddings, G. McD. Van Poole, J. F. Hall, L. M. Hathaway, A. M. Whaley. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointment of captains, M.C., to major (emer.), Aug. 27, 1918: F. E. Ashcroft, J. C. Bartlett, L. Burrows, Jr., A. M. Coffey, R. E. Deacon, J. M. Firmin, W. M. Gay, L. J. Hirschman, J. L. Mahoney, J. N. Merrick, J. C. Phillips, W. B. G. Ray, S. S. Smith, J. Smyth, W. Verity. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointment to captains, M.C. (emer.), Sept. 20, 1918: A. A. Moore, M. J. Stearns, W. H. Saunders. Each will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for a course of instruction at Camp Greenleaf. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Captains of M.C. to grade of major (emer.), with rank from the dates specified in 1918: C. L. Mengis, E. J. Hubner, J. P. Hawkins, F. A. Johnston, F. J. Broschart, J. H. Peck, C. E. Cantrell, F. B. Dwir, S. H. Martin, J. R. Dyson, H. C. Johnson, J. Y. Portier and J. A. Hill. Sept. 11, 1918: C. S. Cole, C. W. West, G. E. Barkdale, S. C. Bunnells and M. Hahn. Sept. 12, 1918: C. Eggars, S. C. Clements and N. E. Guillet, Sept. 13, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First lieutenants, M.C., to grade of captain (emer.), with rank from dates in 1918 specified: J. E. Tyree, Aug. 27; D. M. Shoemaker, Sept. 10; R. A. Hebert, S. White, W. F. Cowan, G. Burns, W. W. Brothers, I. E. Jasinski, P. J. McKenzie, Sept. 12. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointment of captains, M.C., to major (emer.), from Sept. 3, 1918: E. Corning, W. J. Mizier, P. H. Zinkham, E. V. Morrow, W. D. Alsever, M. Anderson, B. R. Armor, S. Berry, F. P. Bowman, G. S. Britten, J. D. Bruce, A. M. Campbell, H. W. Cattell, H. B. Doust, J. D. Elliott, H. O. Feiss, H. M. Field, S. Ford, R. T. Frank, E. Gates, G. F. Gracey, A. B. Graham, G. D. Green, S. Hamilton, Jr., R. Hendricks, H. B. Hits, E. B. Hodge, T. C. Holloway, P. H. Howard, L. M. Hubby, L. C. Lehr, R. D. Long, H. A. MacGruder, A. C. MacKinnon, J. F. McCloskey, A. D. S. McCoy, J. K. McKenna, D. W. McMillon, T. A. Martin, L. B. Meyer, J. K. Miller, F. W. Moeller, E. C. Morton, R. F. O'Neill, C. M. Paul, H. L. Sanford, W. F. Scott, H. E. Sears, W. T. Shoemaker, F. A. Thompson, H. W. Titus, J. N. Vander Veer, J. D. Varney, E. H. Vines, H. Walker, J. H. Ward, J. L. Washburn, J. Waugh, J. D. Weis, J. B. Whinery, J. M. White, W. E. Wray, D. W. Wykeen. (Sept. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. T. H. Wenning, M.C., to captain (emer.), Sept. 24, 1918. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Capt. G. Wiedman, M.C., to major, M.C. (emer.), July 24, 1918. (Sept. 25, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. G. M. Piero, D.C., to Biltmore, N.C., General Hospital No. 12, for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Officers of Dental Corps from duty in Philippines to San Francisco, Cal., for further orders: Majors E. Milburn, D. G. Moore, H. C. Peavey, C. Taintor, R. B. Tobias, L. B. Wright. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. T. A. Campbell, D.C., to North Charleston, S.C., port terminal, for duty. (Sept. 24, War D.)

First Lieut. A. Y. Russell, D.C., Camp Meigs, Washington, for duty. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. T. Williams, Jr., to Denver, Colo.; Hospital No. 21; J. E. Nyce to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Camp Greenleaf, 1st Lieuts. G. W. Tinslar to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; A. C. Ragan to Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to Accotink, Va., Camp A. A. Humphreys, for duty: First Lieuts. J. A. Blalock, D. B. Castle, C. H. Chamberlain, C. P. Cline, B. B. Filer, R. G. Giffen, F. C. Gonder, G. S. Hildreth, R. J. Hill, J. W. Lewis, W. F. Martin, C. W. McAnally, H. G. Nailor, J. C. Nisley, G. P. Russell, C. A. Sheakley, J. E. Taft, H. D. W. Taylor, C. D. Williamson, F. Yeakum. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny, for duty: First Lieuts. H. L. Clark, R. F. Critchlow, G. E. Humberstone, O. L. Monson, H. D. Rowe, O. A. Shanahan, S. O. Swart, T. R. Sweet, A. DeF. Woodmansee, W. J. Stiehl. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. E. Blatt, D.C., to Lakehurst, N.J., Edgewood Arsenal, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. H. C. Rink, D.C., to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to South San Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field, for duty: First Lieuts. H. A. Bartels, W. L. Crawford, F. A. Hays, C. B. Herold, S. P. Kerne, J. S. McNinch, W. H. Miller, E. T. Peak, A. A. Pollock, W. G. Tonkinson. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to Baltimore, Md., Camp Holabird, for duty: First Lieuts. W. F. Donohue, W. S. Early, J. S. McMinn, G. A. Wilson. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Advancement in rank of the following dental surgeons is announced: To be lieutenant colonels with rank from Oct. 6, 1917—J. A. McAlister, Jr., G. H. Casday, J. R. Bernheim. To be majors with rank from Oct. 6, 1917—M. Sanderson (deceased), J. H. Snapp, W. A. Squires, A. P. Matthews, J. W. Scovel, C. DeW. Dayton. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments, Dental Corps.

Appointment of 1st lieuts., D.C., to captain (emer.), from the dates in 1918 specified after their names: M. F. Stembridge, A. M. Sellers, T. J. Richardson, A. L. Cowart, Aug. 10; R. F. Doran, F. L. Littly, Sept. 9; J. H. Stewart, R. D. Smiley, R. M. Coyle, L. T. Austin, H. D. Conlon, Sept. 10; W. A. Duffy, Sept. 11; N. T. Shields, Jr., Sept. 12; E. P. Shaw, Sept. 13; W. B. Reeves, Sept. 14; J. M. Ackley, R. White, L. R. D. Shafer, C. V. B. Beard, Sept. 16. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. C. C. Messner, D.C., to major, D.C. (emer.), Sept. 11, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of V.C. ordered: First Lieuts. R. D. Chew to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard, for duty; H. R. Holmes to Greenville, S.C., Camp Sevier, for duty; V. B. Wright to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny, for duty; F. N. Winchester to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge, for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. R. J. Coffey, V.C., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., Remount Depot No. 319, for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. T. D. James, V.C., to Camp McClellan, Ala., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 309, for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. B. Hirshman, V.C., to Houston, Texas, Camp Logan, for duty with 4th F.A. (Mountain). (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments, Veterinary Corps.

Capt. J. R. Scully, V.C., to major, V.C. (emer.), Sept. 6, 1918. (Sept. 23, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

Second Lieut. E. R. Richards, San. C., to Charleston, S.C., port terminal, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments, Sanitary Corps.

First Lieut. H. A. Mankin, San. C., to captain, San. C., Sept. 18, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. L. Cavanagh, San. C., to 1st lieut., San. C., Sept. 19, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. S. Siegal, San. C., to captain, San. C. (emer.), Sept. 3, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First lieuts., San. Corps, to captain in the San. Corps, for the period of existing emergency, with rank from date specified after their names, is announced: R. L. Kahn, E. Snider, H. G. McGee, L. R. Stewart, Sept. 3; H. C. McComas, Sept. 7; W. S. Miller, R. W. Lamson, M. Bradley, Sept. 11; O. C. Morrill, Sept. 12. (Sept. 21, War D.)

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Appointments, Ambulance Service.

Lient. Col. H. J. Hallett, Amb. Serv., to lieut. col. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Major A. P. Andrew, Amb. Serv., to lieut. col. (emer.), Sept. 25, 1918. (Sept. 25, War D.)

ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Officers of C.E. to duty as follows: Col. W. Willing to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and assume command of the organization of Engineer troops at that place; Lient. Col. H. L. Bowby to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.; Major W. H. Britton to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., with 323d Engrs. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of Engrs. to Washington, D.C., for duty: Col. E. H. Marks, Lieut. Col. J. B. Creas and Capt. W. S. Corning. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of Engrs. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. J. Stewart to 216th Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.; Major C. H. Randin to 320th Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.; Major J. A. Gilman to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; Capt. A. S. Niles to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; 2d Lieut. E. H. Hubert to 543d Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers of Engrs. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. W. H. Holcombe to Washington, D.C.; Major A. Marston assigned to 97th Engrs., Camp Leach, D.C., with regiment; Capt. T. E. Agg assigned to 98th Engrs., Camp Leach, D.C., with regiment; W. J. Smith to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., with Engr. replacement troops; J. F. Durney from assignment to 211th Engrs. and to Camp Forrest, Ga. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Officers, Engineers, assigned to 118th Engineers for duty: Second Lieuts. F. C. Barr, G. T. Mooney. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers, Engineers, assigned to 547th Engineers, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty: Capts. H. W. Sheley, G. D. Williams, 2d Lieuts. W. D. McDowell, A. R. Richtmyer, E. A. Terhune, G. W. Whitney, W. B. Jones, J. A. Meacham, Capt. J. D. N. Macomb, Jr., 1st Lieut. R. Wilkinson, 2d Lieuts. B. O. Badgley, A. E. Carlson, M. B. Hutson, E. H. Pierson. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers of Engineers to duty as follows: Col. E. D. Ardery to Camp Forrest, Ga., and assume command of organization of Engineer troops at that post; Capt. R. H. Sartor assigned to 75th Engineers, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. R. P. Wheelock, Engr., to 214th Engineers, Camp Forrest, Ga. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. R. Deal, Air Service, to second lieut., Engrs. (emer.), Dec. 1, 1917. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Officers, Engrs., to Camp Forrest, Ga., for duty with Engr. troops: Capt. A. J. Donnies, W. O. Gloster, G. T. Lemmon, O. M. Page, T. J. Scully; 1st Lieuts. C. U. Abbott, H. J. Latham, H. B. Christie, C. Myers, P. H. Heimer, T. W. Reilly, F. H. Jack, Jr., J. F. Woolley, Jr.; 2d Lieuts. W. D. Kirby, W. McLean, H. R. Lewis, F. Meinecke, Jr., P. W. Martin, H. G. Merrill, E. S. McCreary. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers of Engrs. to duty as follows: Capt. T. M. Robins assigned to 220th Engrs., Sept. 30, 1918; L. C. Herkness to Washington, D.C.; M. C. Tyler assigned to 212th Engrs. and will join regiment; Lieut. Col. C. Williams to Washington, D.C.; Majors F. Klapp to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.; R. R. Neyland, Jr., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., and assigned to 8th Engrs.; H. W. Silbert to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; Capt. M. G. Martling assigned to 219th Engrs. and will join; A. H. Jones to Fort Bliss, Texas, as officer in charge of construction work at that place; 1st Lieut. J. A. Walsh from duty in office of Chief of Engrs. to Chief of Staff. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments, Engineers.

Appointment to captains, Engrs. (emer.), Sept. 21, 1918: S. McKirahan, J. T. Hurd, M. L. Heiss, W. E. Smith, C. M. Hayes, N. W. Rose. Each will proceed to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Engineers (emer.), Sept. 19, 1918: To be majors—Capts. H. D. W. Riley and C. B. Logue. To be captains—First Lieuts. F. H. Jack, Jr., H. L. Havens, P. H. Heimer, T. W. Reilly, C. W. Wills, S. Kristian, J. F. C. Hyde, N. C. Thompson. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. H. A. Hall, L. M. Bragg, W. H. Whittier. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Capt. J. Fowler, Engrs., to captain, O.D. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918; to Muscle Shoals, Ala., Nitrate Plant No. 2, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Officers of O.D. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. H. K. Ruthford to Washington, D.C.; Major E. E. Chapman to Bridgeport, Conn.; Capts. R. F. Humphrey to Washington, D.C.; L. E. Briggs to Springfield, Mass., Springfield Armory; J. W. McElroy from duty as C.O. of Ordnance unit attached to 4th Railroad Artillery Regiment and take station at Aberdeen, Md., for duty with 6th Railroad Artillery Regiment; L. W. Woodward to Aberdeen, Md., with 3d Railroad Artillery Regiment; A. E. Woody take station at Aberdeen, Md., with 4th Railway Artillery Regiment. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. G. A. Reeder, O.D., to Metuchen, N.J., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Major B. Dean, O.D., to New York, N.Y., for duty in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Major E. T. Walsh, O.D., to Bridgeport, Conn., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Captains of O.D. to duty as follows: E. Eccles to Washington, D.C.; C. L. Kingsbury, Watervliet, N.Y., Watervliet Arsenal; J. H. Hall, Washington, D.C.; W. H. Oliver, Jr., Peoria, Ill., Holt Mfg. Co.; A. H. Robertson, Jr., Washington, D.C. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Officers of O.D. to duty as follows: Majors L. B. Webster to Baltimore, Md.; E. T. D. Myers, Jr., to Washington, D.C.; Capt. J. F. McTyer, Jr., to Washington, D.C.; H. C. Shafer to Washington, D.C.; R. G. Taylor to Washington; J. F. Ordway to Metuchen, N.J., with 2d Light Mobile Ord. Repair Shop; E. F. McCrossin to New York, N.Y., 489 Fifth Ave.; 1st Lieut. H. A. Ketcham to Aberdeen, Md., for duty with 6th Railway Artillery, C.A., that place. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. C. Austin, O.D., to Metuchen, N.J., for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Major F. S. Bunker, O.D., to Charleston, S.C., Southeastern Dept., as surveying officer. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. H. Carmack, O.D., to Newport, Ky., for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments, Ordnance Department.

Appointments of officers in O.D. (emer.), Sept. 16, 1918: To be first lieutens.—Second Lieuts. H. C. Walker, Jr. To be captain—First Lieut. W. P. Dodge. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. J. Carson, O.D., to captain, O.D. (emer.), Sept. 17, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. J. B. Mahoney, O.D., to captain, O.D. (emer.), Sept. 17, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. T. M. Wilson, O.D., to captain, O.D. (emer.), Sept. 18, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. J. W. Peterson, O.D., to 1st lieut. Inf. (emer.), Nov. 27, 1917; to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Ord. Sgt. T. J. Strode (appointed Sept. 21, 1918, from O.D.), Fort Caswell, N.C., to Camp Wadsworth, S.C., 6th Corp. Art. Park, for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Ord. Sgt. J. S. Harvey (appointed Sept. 21 from regimental supply sergeant, 36th Inf.), Camp Devens, Mass., to Camp Wadsworth, S.C., 6th Corp. Art. Park, for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Ord. Sgt. C. M. Rosier (appointed Sept. 28, 1918, from regimental supply sergeant, 10th Inf.), Camp Custer, Mich., will report to C.O., 77th Inf., for duty. (Sept. 28, War D.)

Ord. Sgt. J. J. Kennedy (appointed Sept. 21, 1918, from 1st sergt., Troop H, 7th Cav.), Fort Bliss, Texas, will be sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Lient. Col. J. W. D. Wuest, S.C., to Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha, Nebr., and assume command. (Sept. 28, War D.)

Major J. P. Edwards, S.C., from further treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., and report to Director of Military Aeronautics for duty. (Sept. 28, War D.)

Lient. Col. J. A. Moss, S.C., from Camp Wadsworth, S.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 28, War D.)

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11, 1918, Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with 28th F.A. (Sept. 28, War D.) Major F. E. Shnyder, F.A., to lieut. col. (emer.), from July 30, 1918, and to Leon Springs, Texas, for duty with 44th F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. H. Hungerford, F.A., to 1st lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, Camp Kearny, Cal., duty with 47th F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. H. Darby, jr., F.A., to captain, from July 30, 1918, and to Fort Myer, Va., for duty with 60th F.A. (Sept. 28, War D.)

Capt. R. D. Smith, Inf., to captain, F.A. (emer.), Nov. 27, 1917, to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. H. E. Anthony, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, Camp Lewis, Wash., for 39th F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. W. H. Bluedorn, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), Aug. 26, 1918, to Camp Bowie, Texas, for duty with 56th F.A. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments of officers to captains, F.A. (emer.), Sept. 2, 1918; assignments as indicated after their names: First Lieuts. D. R. Green, 28th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; H. D. Scott, 54th F.A., Camp Bowie, Texas. They will proceed to proper station for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments of captains to grade of major, F.A. (emer.), rank July 30, 1918, and assignments as indicated, and to station for duty: II. H. Dodd to 43d F.A., Leon Springs, Texas; L. J. Fortier to School of Fire, Fort Sill; G. T. Hanley to 54th F.A., Camp Travis; W. T. Joyner to 45th F.A., Leon Springs; S. Knopf to 47th F.A., Camp Kearny, Cal.; E. J. McCormack to 28th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; A. A. Mitchell to 38th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.; J. A. Myers to 48th F.A., Camp Kearny, Cal.; G. F. Phillips to 70th F.A., West Point, Ky.; C. H. Tate to 26th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.; S. A. Welldon to Yale University, New Haven. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. E. C. Porter, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), Sept. 8, 1918; to Camp Bowie, Texas, for duty with 57th F.A. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to grade of lieutenant colonel in Field Art. (emer.), with rank from Sept. 1, 1918, and assignments as indicated: Majors C. E. Ide, J. E. Sloan and H. Parkhurst to School of Fire, Fort Sill; Major V. P. Erwin to 1st Field Art., Fort Sill. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to grade of captain in F.A. (emer.), with rank from July 30, 1918, with assignments as indicated: First Lieuts. E. F. Bixt to 58th F.A., Fort Ethan Allen; W. K. Dodworth to 35th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.; J. S. Larkin to 30th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; J. A. Browning to 59th F.A., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; A. F. Hatch to 30th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; J. A. Katz to 39th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.; J. W. MacMaster to 34th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.; W. H. Mandeville to 38th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.; T. B. Pitman to 48th F.A., Camp Kearny, Cal. They will proceed to proper station for duty.

Appointments of officers of F.A. to grade of major, F.A. (emer.), from Sept. 18, 1918, with assignments as indicated: Capts. R. A. Alton, R. Barkalow, C. R. Bird, D. Crocker, D. Donovan, T. Fiske, W. R. McQuaid, P. Monroe, A. I. Norman, H. A. Saidy, B. Sanderson, J. T. Templeton and G. Telson, all to School of Fire, Fort Sill; M. C. Hayser to 1st F.A., Fort Sill.

Appointment of 2d Lieut. G. Rees, F.A., to 1st lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 52d F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), Sept. 2, 1918: To be first lieuts.—Second Lieuts. F. M. Metcalf, L. L. Parks. They will proceed to Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty with 65th F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), Sept. 18, 1918: To be lieut. col.—Major F. W. Matson. To be captain—First Lieut. B. J. Carney. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918. To be captains—First Lieuts. F. H. Quinn, R. Scott. They will proceed to Camp Custer, Mich., for duty with 42d F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. LeR. Bowen, F.A., to 1st lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 36th F.A. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Major C. M. Debremand, F.A., to lieut. col. (emer.), from July 30, 1918, and to duty with 33d F.A., Camp Meade. (Sept. 24, War D.)

First Lieut. F. S. Landstreet, jr., F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, duty with 31st F.A., Camp Meade, Md. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Appointments or officers in F.A. (emer.), Sept. 12, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. G. Dexter, J. E. Gray, S. Jackson. To be first lieuts.—Second Lieuts. V. P. Braxton, J. G. Heyburn, R. G. Paddock. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. G. G. Satrang, F.A., to first lieut., F.A. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1918, West Point, Ky., duty with 72d F.A. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Appointments of first lieuts. of Field Artillery to grade of captain in F.A. (emer.), from July 30, 1918, with assignments: F. Bailey to 27th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.

D. C. Beverly to 25th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala. H. Bradley to 26th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.

A. Carrigan, Jr., to 38th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash. W. A. Doerr to 39th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.

G. T. Freeman to 36th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala. J. W. Gaines, Jr., to 29th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.

L. M. Garner to 39th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash. E. L. Gilder to 27th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.

W. H. Griffith to 39th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash. W. L. Kallman to 35th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.

J. L. Lewis to 38th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash. W. J. Logan to 41st F.A., Camp Custer, Mich.

B. A. Mason to 36th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala. J. W. Moore to 41st F.A., Camp Custer, Mich.

E. C. Outer to 36th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala. L. S. Partridge to 34th F.A., Camp McClellan, Ala.

J. T. Phillips to 44th F.A., Leon Springs, Texas. R. T. Staples to 45th F.A., Leon Springs, Texas.

S. Thornberry to 46th F.A., Camp Kearny, Cal. W. S. Trumbull to 43d F.A., Leon Springs, Texas.

G. L. Trumbull to 43d F.A., Leon Springs, Texas. R. E. Webb to 48th F.A., Camp Kearny, Cal. The officers named will proceed to their proper station for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Officers of C.A. assigned to 6th Trench Mortar Battalion and to join: Capt. C. N. Winston, 1st Lieut. F. P. Christian, 2d Lieuts. J. J. Haralson, W. Rison, P. F. Smith. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Officers of C.A. to duty as follows: Capt. J. Tannenbaum is assigned to 34th Art. (C.A.); Capt. E. D. Fieux from assignment to 57th Ammn. Train and assigned to 50th Art. (C.A.); Capt. H. A. Dyer from assignment to 50th Art. (C.A.) and is assigned to 57th Ammn. Train; Capt. C. P. Bodwell to 59th Ammn. Train and will join; 1st Lieut. J. H. Ewell is assigned to 5th Anti-aircraft Battalion and to join; 1st Lieut. J. M. Fetherston assigned to 41st Art. (C.A.) and will join; 2d Lieut. W. B. Martin assigned to 7th Anti-aircraft Battalion and will join; 2d Lieut. T. F. Hamilton from assignment to 48th Art. (C.A.) and to Fort Monroe. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. T. M. Spaulding, C.A., is detailed as a member of General Staff Corps and will report to Chief of Staff for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers of Coast Art. assigned to 37th Art. (C.A.): Capts. A. D. Dickson, H. H. Griswold, W. F. Kraus, M. F. McAlpine, 1st Lieuts. C. F. Westerberg, R. E. Billsborow, A. A. Houser, Lieut. M. S. Carleton, Capt. J. H. Johnson, Second Lieuts. J. M. Benner, H. Van D. Berg, B. R. Bonner, A. E. Hooper, Jr., J. M. Larimer, H. W. Lawrence, G. B. Mansfield, R. T. Bowers, T. F. Carroll, S. H. Conner. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers of Coast Art. assigned as indicated and will join: To the 34th Art. (C.A.)—Capt. A. H. Miller, 1st Lieut. W. F. Holzschuh, 2d Lieut. C. N. Schenck. To the 38th Art. (C.A.)—Capt. C. Phelps, G. G. McLechlin, 1st Lieut. J. H. Rice, 2d Lieut. W. Arnsperger. To the 37th Art. (C.A.)—Capt. A. La Fon, 1st Lieuts. A. M. Azoy, C. C. Bell, Jr., C. E. England, 2d Lieuts. G. A. Dornette, G. H. Heydt, N. M. Williams, Capt. E. H. Underwood. To the 34th Art. (C.A.)—Capts. C. A. Luckhurst, L. J. Meyung, 1st Lieut. H. MacMillan, 2d Lieut. P. K. Crooks, Capt. E. L. Guy, 2d Lieut. W. L. Nichoia. To the 7th Trench Mortar Battalion—First Lieut. E. L. Koffard, 2d Lieuts. J. P. Diamond, R. McC. Gantert, 1st Lieut. T. E. Jeffords, 2d Lieut. C. J. Kearney. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Officers of C.A. assigned to 40th Art. (C.A.O.) and will join: Capts. C. F. Hofstetter, C. E. Loucks, M. W. Pettigrew,

J. McHenry, Jr., R. L. Dineley, H. Louderback, F. A. Hollingshead; 1st Lieuts. W. Rubendall, E. O. Rechlin, A. F. Hoop, W. E. Pigott, L. S. Gott, B. J. Groth, L. E. Brown; 2d Lieuts. P. Burt, W. E. Larsen, A. Strandberg, S. S. Parker, B. J. Hoode, G. B. Sjoeslieus, G. C. Gilchrist, R. A. Gross, I. B. Bush. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. R. D. Sullivan, C.A., to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., and report to Major Gen. W. P. Duval, retired, as aid on his staff and will accompany Major General Duval to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. R. N. Miller, C.A., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Appointments, Coast Artillery.

Major A. Payne, C.A., to lieut. col., C.A. (emer.), Sept. 17, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in C.A. (emer.), Sept. 12, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. J. H. Harrington, E. A. Sartin, D. O. Hayes, Jr., K. M. Kramer, G. L. Carter, W. Hart. To be first lieuts.—Second Lieuts. G. C. Kern, E. G. Horrigan, W. Derrington, J. A. Elie, E. P. Russell, J. O. Rhyme, H. F. Melzen, G. E. Hutcherson. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Appointments of officers in C.A. (emer.), Sept. 20, 1918: To be colonels—Cols. T. M. Spaulding, R. C. Eddy, R. R. Welshimer, E. Reybold. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers of Q.A.C. assigned to 36th Art. (C.A.C.) and will join: Capts. J. K. Jordan, G. H. Drewry, 2d Lieuts. W. C. Liggett, A. D. Showalter, 1st Lieuts. H. J. Eller, L. M. Hanna, 2d Lieuts. M. S. Christman, P. T. Carter, I. G. Ross, E. P. Barron, S. B. Jordan, 1st Lieuts. S. A. Koenig, P. S. Borden, R. O. Lahr, E. C. Kornfeld, 2d Lieuts. S. H. Jones, H. N. Barker, F. C. Robinson, Jr., L. M. Holton, Jr., 1st Lieuts. J. H. Rue, E. W. Marvin, H. F. Corry, J. C. Roberts, J. W. Harper, 2d Lieuts. R. F. Knott, J. C. Kincannon, 1st Lieuts. J. C. Creighton, C. A. Austin, J. J. Clarkson, 2d Lieuts. E. Newman, B. C. Ferguson, J. F. Folsom, A. C. Schicklem, C. Carter, E. S. Barron, L. P. Bernhardt, J. G. Attick, L. F. Anger. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments of officers in C.A. (emer.), Sept. 13, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. G. H. Hager, J. E. Bowron, N. J. Wilmot, H. J. Worfred, W. M. Moody, D. A. Tomlison, J. W. Putt, C. Van C. Glover, G. B. Ewing, J. B. Bentley, T. E. Wright, R. Farmer, J. H. Wright, H. H. Blackwell, G. H. Scribner, H. A. Smith, B. A. Hardy. (Sept. 25, War D.)

INFANTRY.

21ST—Second Lieut. E. D. Dando, 21st Inf., to Camp Kearny, Cal., to join his regiment. (Sept. 25, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Officers of Infantry to duty as follows: Major R. H. Jacob to Camp Upton, N.Y., with 152d Depot Brigade; Major X. F. Blauvelt and Major R. E. Cummings, Cav., to Camp Dix, N.J., with 153d Depot Brigade; 1st Lieut. J. E. Duke to Love Field, Dallas, Texas. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Major R. E. Jones, Inf., to camp Upton, N.Y., for duty as executive officer vice Major P. L. Thomas, Cav. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Major W. A. Dixon, Inf., is detailed in the Inspector General's Department and to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., as inspector at that camp. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. E. C. Jordan, Inf., from 156th Depot Brigade to Camp Beauregard, La., for duty with 17th Division. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Col. H. D. Berkeley, Inf., to Fort Sill, Okla., School of Fire, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. J. C. Hicks, Inf., to Camp Sevier, S.C., for duty with 20th Division. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. C. E. Powell, Inf., is assigned to 37th Inf. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Appointments, Infantry.

Appointments of officers in Inf. (emer.), Sept. 9, 1918: To be major—Capt. J. F. Crawford. To be captains—First Lieuts. H. S. Legare and G. Turner McAdams. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), date of rank as indicated: To be first lieutenants—First Lieut. N. Noyes, Nov. 19, 1918; 1st Lieut. O. C. Jones, April 1, 1918. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 9, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. L. N. Ballard, W. J. Givens, J. S. Strahorn. To be first lieuts.—Second Lieuts. E. E. Cadman, C. W. Gregory, W. C. Hamilton, L. L. Pomeroy. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. H. E. Cottam, M. L. McCaskill, A. L. Moore, M. T. Davenport, F. L. Rhoades, F. E. Marsh, H. W. Luedke, C. E. Fisher, M. T. McCormick, J. W. McNeely. To be first lieuts.—Second Lieuts. D. H. Leonard, S. Abramson, C. M. Wright, G. L. Kyseth, J. H. McDonough, H. S. Hoshour, T. N. Dillon, R. G. Cecil, J. H. Romans, C. F. Brickner. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 11, 1918, General Staff, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. T. Hayron, Inf., to 1st lieut., Inf. (emer.), Aug. 11, 1918; to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. J. H. Windsor, Inf., to captain, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 28, (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 29, 1918: To be majors—Capts. W. H. Young, H. N. Camp, Jr. To be captain—First Lieut. E. B. Hampton. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. E. D. Rand, Inf., to captain (emer.), Sept. 9, 1918, to General Staff, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1917: To be major—Capt. H. J. Stites. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. B. H. Nelson. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointment of enlisted men of 44th Inf. to 2d lieuts., Inf. (emer.), Aug. 27, 1918: Sergt. E. Wigney to 1st Lieut. E. H. Pittson, Sergt. A. H. Birdsell; assigned to 10th Div. (Sept. 21, War D.)

PROVISIONAL PROMOTION, INFANTRY.

Provisional promotion of each of the following officers of the Infantry arm to the grade of first lieutenant, with date of rank in 1918 as indicated: Second Lieuts. W. E. Bergin, May 21; J. O. Cross, May 22; S. B. Epperson, May 26; L. F. Tanner, May 29; F. L. Bramblette, June 4; B. W. Venable, June 5; M. E. Bagley, June 7; L. J. Murphy, June 13; J. W. Freels and E. F. Gillespie, June 21; G. W. Setzer, Jr., J. B. Mudge, E. L. R. Askam, I. L. Swanson, P. D. Richmond and W. W. Timmis, July 16; G. McFadden, B. E. Skeel, H. Brickle, T. P. Barry, Jr., R. Wisner and M. V. Reed, July 19; A. P. Sullivan, D. O. Langstaff, R. W. Hickey, G. K. Page, T. L. Reese and W. B. Yancey, July 20; L. J. McCarthy, G. D. Vance and E. F. Paynter, July 21; J. M. O'Grady, July 22; C. R. Wright, July 23; D. McG. Marshman, July 26; J. S. Coleman, July 27. Each officer will remain on his present assignment. (Sept. 24, War D.)

Provisional promotion of 1st lieuts. of Inf. to be captains, with rank in 1918 as indicated: With ranks from July 16, D. M. Cheston, Jr., K. B. Everson; from July 19, J. C. Daly, P. E. Peabody, A. F. Christie; from July 20, W. S. Maxwell, E. H. Burt, R. M. O'Day, A. Pendleton, M. E. Olmstead; from July 21, B. F. Caffey, Jr., H. F. Mayers; from July 22, R. M. Wilson; from July 23, A. K. Kupfer. They will remain on their present assignments. (Sept. 25, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The reappointment of Capt. F. O. Smith, P.S., for four years, beginning Sept. 25, 1918, with rank from Sept. 25, 1914, is announced. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. R. L. Moseley, P.S., is placed on active duty Oct. 2, 1918, after his retirement from active service. Captain Moseley will remain on duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Sept. 25, War D.)

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

First Lieut. J. M. Grier, M.T.C., to Colgate Creek, Md., for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. J. P. Blagg, Motor Transport Corps, to Camp Jesup, Atlanta, Ga., as officer in charge, Welding School. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Officers, M.T.C., to Camp Holabird, Colgate Creek, Md., for duty with Repair Unit No. 307: Capts. C. A. Stephenson, J. B. Haviland, O. C. Foster; 1st Lieuts. N. F. Hill, C. E. Schutzman, F. M. Heast, J. F. Frayne. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Major G. L. Johnson, M.T.C., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty at the Motor Transport Corps Training School. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. J. Crowell, M.T.C., to Washington, D.C., Camp Meigs, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Appointments, Motor Transport Corps.

First Lieut. R. E. Campbell, Q.M.C., to captain, M.T.C. (emer.), Sept. 20, 1918. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. I. B. Malone, Q.M.C., to 1st lieut., Motor T.C. (emer.), Sept. 11, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D

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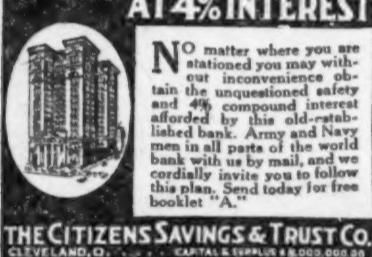
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THE NEW SURGEON GENERAL, U.S.A.

Major Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, Med. Corps, U.S.A. (Col., Regular Army), who has been serving as an assistant surgeon general, was nominated on Oct. 4, 1918, to be Surgeon General of the Army with the rank of major general for the period of four years from Oct. 4, 1918, vice Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, retired for age on Oct. 3, 1918. The nomination was sent to the Senate on Oct. 3. General Ireland, who is known as one of the most progressive medical officers in the Army, has been on duty as chief surgeon on the staff of Gen. John J. Pershing, and his experiences on the battle-front in France for over a year will prove of the utmost value to him in his new office. His appointment should meet with general favor and we feel sure it will be. General Ireland was born in Indiana on May 31, 1867, and entered the Regular Army as an assistant surgeon May 4, 1891. During the war with Spain he was appointed major and surgeon of Volunteers, and as surgeon of the 45th U.S. Volunteer Infantry he had extensive service on various battlefields in the Philippines. Gen-

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erl Ireland holds the degree of M.D., Detroit College of Medicine, 1890, and of Jefferson Medical College, 1891.

WEST POINT COURSE SHORTENED TO ONE YEAR.

Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., issued the following announcement on Oct. 3: "The Acting Secretary of War has approved the recommendation of the Chief of Staff to graduate the two upper classes at the U.S. Military Academy on Nov. 1, and to make the course at West Point for the period of the war a one-year course. It is proposed to utilize this valuable and expensive plant to the limit during the period of the war. The present number of cadets graduated each year from West Point is now only in the neighborhood of 200, and under the proposed plan it will be possible to turn out over 1,000 officers a year."

LIBERTY DAY ON OCT. 12.

President Wilson has proclaimed Saturday, Oct. 12, the 426th anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty Day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Every city, town and countryside is asked by the President to arrange commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations, and he directs that all Federal employees whose services can be spared be given holiday.

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NO SHORT ROAD BEFORE US.

There has sprung up in these United States a thoroughly foolish and dangerous idea that Germany is going to be beaten by Christmas Day. This idea seems to have been born of the combination of events of the success of the 1st American Field Army at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne, Allenby's victories over the Turks in Palestine, and the surrender of Bulgaria to the Allies. Back of this heartening chain of events for the people of the Allied governments, so far as our own country is concerned, lies the very human predilection for taking comfort where comfort may be found and the not so admirable human failing of making capital, in a business sense, out of every circumstance that can be made to appear favorable for financial ventures. The evil of this is that it tends toward a lessening of purpose and serious disappointment on the part of the great mass of the people. For the cold truth is that there is no short road before us to the Rhine or Berlin. It is to be a long, hard one for our Armies to travel over. For even when we drive the Germans out of France and Belgium we will then face him with his back against the wall of his Fatherland. And all his bravery as a fighting man and all his tactical genius will be brought to the defense of his native soil. The French, British and Italians do not underestimate the fighting ability or the courage of the Germans and they have been meeting the Germans on French and Italian soil for more than four years. If we take any such line as this now prevailing in the United States of "peace by Christmas" we are going to have some bitter days after Dec. 25. For unless some miracle happens it is unthinkable that the war can be brought to an end this year.

As a corrective to this kind of foolish optimism one has only to sit down before a map of France and Belgium and consider the problem before the Allied armies in the light of four years of war. The Allies now are merely fighting forward again over ground in northwestern France that they fought three years to regain from the Germans and much that they lost between March 21 and July 15 alone. Unquestionably the situation looks better so far as the western front is concerned than it has at any time even in the days of the great German retirement of 1918. There is no questioning the fact that if the Belgian and British troops continue their drive past Roulers along the northern bank of the River Lys they will force the Germans away from their coastal positions. But without wishing to appear unduly pessimistic, that strategical action must be under way before we are prepared to look upon it as a *fait accompli*. The very importance of the Belgian coast to the German strategic plan makes it certain that she will hold her ground there until the bitter end. To look at a map of France where the fighting is going on at present and to consider it in a large way one sees that General Foch is plainly trying to create a great pocket, the southern curve of its arc running from the Meuse to Reims while its northern perimeter sweeps around from Reims towards Laon, St. Quentin and Cambrai, with two other salients beyond that are intended to result in the fall of Lille and possibly the evacuation of the entire Belgian coast. But no one can look at such a map dispassionately and consider that it has taken us nearly three months of steady fighting to drive the Germans back practically to their starting point of March 21 without a feeling of gravity over the work before us. Thirty-six miles lie between the Cambrai-St. Quentin line and the Belgian frontier. It is fifty-two miles, approximately, from Reims to the Belgian border across the Meuse behind Sedan. On that line it is fifty-two miles across Belgium to the German frontier and sixty-one miles to the Rhine by an air line. From the nearest point the American Army is to the German frontier, on the Moselle below Metz, it is 410 miles to Berlin. We doubt if anyone in our War Department, General Staff, or in the American Expeditionary Force holds any other opinion than that the German army will fight every mile of the way back to its own frontiers except where, for correct military reasons, it is clearly the better part of strategy to make a retirement.

Such is the military situation, and whatever may be the uncertain possibilities of political collapse in Germany they are in no way to be counted upon to destroy the efficiency of Germany's military power. The very growth of our plans for an increase of the Army, for the increase of the officer personnel, for the output of artillery and munitions, show that our Government is not deceiving itself as to the brevity of the war. General March has stated that we mean to have eighty divisions or approximately 3,000,000 men abroad next year. As a corrective to the prevailing "peace by Christmas" folly we can think of nothing more forcible than this statement by the Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. If we were not going to need them General March would

not talk about having more than three million men in France in 1919. An answer in explicit terms to this dangerous idea appears in a letter from Brig. Gen. M. Churchill, Gen. Staff, Director of Military Intelligence. On Sept. 30 he made reply to Henry Rood, of Pleasantville, N.Y., who wrote to General March, Chief of Staff, that he believed an early peace propaganda was being made use of by enemy agents to slow up certain American war industries. General Churchill, to whom the letter was referred, said in his reply: "It is the belief of the General Staff that any undue optimism concerning military operations now under way on the western front, as well as on the eastern front, should be checked by the reassertion of what is known to be the fact—that the strength of Germany is yet unbroken and the confidence of the German people in an ultimate German victory is still strong in most quarters."

"It is believed here that the German people only lately have begun to feel that the war might end in a draw. The possibility of a German defeat has as yet not entered into their calculations. All signs on the western front point to the fact that the German morale is still high, and that the powers of German resistance are such as will require the united efforts of all the Allied countries for some time to come. Anything in the nature of a letup in American preparation for a long and hard war, in the nature of the case, would be disastrous."

EXTENDING LONGEVITY PAY PROVISION.

The National Defense Act made it possible for officers of the National Guard, when drafted into the United States Service, to count the time spent by them in the Guard for determination of their rights to longevity pay. It was found, however, that this provision did not extend to those officers of the Guard who had been transferred from that branch to the National Army, since the Judge Advocate General of the Army held that under the language of the act only those officers remaining in the National Guard, U.S. Army, were authorized to use their time spent in the National Guard or Organized Militia in calculating their longevity. Without intention on the part of the authors, this provision also made a discrimination against Regular Army officers who had come into that branch of the Army of the United States by way of the National Guard, for it prevented them from counting service in the Guard in connection with longevity.

In order to correct the inequality created by the National Defense Act, as construed by the Judge Advocate General, a provision was inserted in the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, reading as follows:

"Longevity Pay for Men Other Than of the Regular Army."—That officers and enlisted men of the forces of the Army of the United States other than the Regular Army who have had service in the National Guard and Organized Militia of any state, territory or district, but who have entered the Service in the forces of the Army of the United States, otherwise than through draft under the provisions of Section 111 of the Act of June 3, 1916, known as the National Defense Act, shall be upon the same footing as to pay and allowances as the members of said forces who were drafted under the provisions of said section."

It is believed that the official who drafted this provision was under the impression that no officers of the Regular Army had served in the National Guard and hence there was no need of including them in the class to be benefited by this law. This, of course, was an error which has resulted in putting some officers now in the Regular Army at a disadvantage in that they have no benefit in a pecuniary way from the years of service they had in the National Guard.

To meet this situation, Chairman Dent of the House Committee on Military Affairs has introduced two bills in Congress to amend the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, insofar as this particular matter is concerned. The first of these (H.R.13015) would amend the above quoted longevity pay section to read: "That all officers and enlisted men of the forces of the Army of the United States shall, for the purpose of determining their right to longevity pay, be entitled to count service in the National Guard or Organized Militia of any state, territory or district." The second bill (H.R. 13016) is not so comprehensive in its scope since it eliminates the enlisted men from its phraseology. It provides: "That all officers in the forces of the Army of the United States holding temporary commissions in the Regular Army shall, for the purposes of determining their right to longevity, be entitled to count service in the National Guard or Organized Militia of any state, territory or district."

EXAMINATIONS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS, U.S.N.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has issued under date of Oct. 1 a circular letter giving information regarding a non-assembled examination to be held by the bureau to establish an eligible list for candidates for temporary appointments as lieutenants (j.g.), Corps of Civil Engineers, U.S.N. The immediate appointments will number not less than seventeen and the examination will close at noon of Nov. 11, 1918. A descriptive circular giving detailed information of the requirements for this examination is ready for distribution and will be sent to interested parties upon request to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. The candidate must be an American citizen; must have received a degree from a college or university of recognized stand-

ing, showing the satisfactory completion of a course in engineering; must have had not less than two years practical experience since graduation, and must be of good moral character. No persons under twenty-five years of age or over thirty-five years of age on Nov. 11, 1918, are eligible for examination. Those now in the U.S. Naval Reserve Force, enlisted men and other citizens of the United States who possess the prerequisites are eligible.

RADICAL CHANGES IN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

The War Department has issued an order, not yet made public in detail, which will radically increase the personnel of the Dental Corps of the Army. In effect it will authorize two, instead of one, dental officer to each 1,000 officers and men in all the camps in the United States. It will provide for three instead of two dental officers at each base hospital of 1,000 beds or more if within the United States, and three additional dental mechanics to each large camp, besides one more than at present at each hospital. The increases in the number of dental officers for overseas service are slight, but each base hospital will have two, and each evacuating hospital one additional dental officer. With the rapid increase of the number of men under training in the camps the new order will require an increase of 3,000 dental officers in the corps before July 1, 1919; or, in other words, it will mean that by that date the Dental Corps will include more than 9,000, perhaps 10,000 commissioned officers, besides a considerable increase in the enlisted personnel.

Examinations of candidates will be limited to those from the present enlisted force of the Dental Corps and to those who may in the immediate future be called into the Service by draft. No examinations and commissions will be given to civilians until after Jan. 1, 1919. It had been intended that examinations be conducted throughout the country beginning on Nov. 4 for appointments to the Army Dental Corps, to fill some seventy vacancies likely to exist at that time. It is impossible at this time to state whether the examination will be postponed as a result of the present order of the War Department; also whether, in view of the increased number of probable vacancies by that date, the examinations, if conducted on that date, will be extended to a wider range of candidates. It is the purpose of the Dental Division that capable dentists now serving as enlisted men shall have the first opportunity to take the examinations and receive commissions in the corps.

CALL FOR DOCTORS AND NURSES.

Brig. Gen. Theodore C. Lyster, M.C., U.S.A., has sent a circular to the physicians of the city of Washington in regard to the care of officers and men living in apartments in that city. General Lyster has pointed out the congested condition of Washington and the enormous draft made upon the civilian physicians and Army medical officers, and has called for all physicians living in apartment houses to volunteer to take charge of all cases of influenza in the families of officers living in the same building. In view of the shortage of nurses he has asked for volunteers from women who are not graduate nurses, but who are capable of acting as nurses' aids, to assist in the care of such patients, with the understanding that they are not to be asked to care for those not living within the same building with themselves. The shortage of physicians and trained nurses makes such a course unavoidable in order to prevent serious interference with military preparation. Despite the successful efforts of the Red Cross in enlisting 2,000 nurses for the Army during the last two weeks, in addition to those enlisted directly by the Army Nurse Corps, the demand for nurses to supply the forces abroad and the sudden emergency caused by the influenza epidemic in a considerable number of the cantonments and camps throughout the United States has been greater than the resources at the disposal of the Surgeon General's office. The Director of the Nurses has been obliged to telegraph to most of the camps to hire graduate nurses and nurse assistants if possible. Even with such measures it has been necessary to call upon nurses held in reserve for other duties of the utmost value to the military Service. It is understood that efforts have been made to obtain the assistance of some of the organized classes of women who have taken short courses of training in the practical care of the sick, but no means have been taken to co-ordinate them with the Army Nurse Corps and it is impossible for the Army to summon them into the Service.

PRESIDENT OPENS DRAFT NUMBER DRAWING.

President Wilson opened the drawing on Sept. 30 by which is to be determined the order of liability to military service of the approximately 13,000,000 men between the ages of eighteen and twenty, inclusive, and thirty-two and forty-five, inclusive, who registered Sept. 12, 1918, under the Selective Draft Law. The drawing took place in the Senate office building in the presence of an assemblage which crowded the room, and included many well known persons. The number drawn by the President was 322. Because of the lowness of the number it is certain to apply to a man in every one of the 4,557 local boards. The first seventeen numbers following were drawn in this order: Vice President Marshall, President pro tempore of the Senate Willard Saulsbury, Speaker of the House Champ Clark, Secre-

tary of the Navy Daniels, Acting Secretary of War Crowell, Senator George E. Chamberlain, Senator Francis E. Warren, Congressman S. H. Dent, Jr., Congressman Julius Kahn, Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff; Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations; Lieut. Gen. S. M. B. Young, U.S.A.; Major Gen. E. H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General; Col. Charles B. Warren, U.S.A.; Col. James S. Easby-Smith, U.S.A., and Col. J. H. Wigmore, U.S.A. The first number drawn by the President was taken from the receptacle at noon. A total of 17,000 numbers were drawn and twenty-six hours were consumed in the drawing of these. Three shifts of officers and men of the Army handled the operation. Although the drawing gives an order number to each of the 13,000,000 who registered, registrants will be called in accordance with their order numbers within their respective classes, as shown by the classification list, and within the ages from time to time prescribed by the President as immediately liable to be called for classification and for military service.

MEETING GERMANY'S THREAT OF REPRISAL.

Germany, through the Swiss legation at Amsterdam, Holland, sent notification to the United States Government, Sept. 20, that unless a reply was received by Oct. 1 to the German protest against American troops using shotguns against German troops "reprisals will be taken." The Germans said they had taken from an American soldier, captured July 27, a repeating shotgun and that the prisoner asserted American patrols had three such guns, loaded with buckshot. Another shotgun was claimed to have been captured Sept. 11 from the 3d Infantry of the 55th Division. Germany declared the use of such weapons was forbidden by The Hague, and added that if a shotgun or shotgun ammunition was found on a prisoner his life would be forfeited. Secretary Lansing replied Sept. 30 that if Germany carried out such threats suitable reprisals would be taken by the United States Government, at the same time denying that The Hague Convention forbids the use of that kind of weapon. The use of shotguns, therefore, being permissible under the rules of warfare its use would not be abandoned. It is understood shotguns were first used in the present war by Marines during the fighting in Belleau Wood, France, some time ago. American officials resent the attempt to make it appear that the American Army is not fighting according to recognized laws, and are inclined to retort by resiting the long list of deeds of frightfulness committed by the Germans since the war commenced and their frequent resort to unauthorized methods of warfare.

OFFICERS FOR DUTY WITH NATIONAL GUARD.

Owing to the fact that certain laws and regulations for the National Guard provide that inspectors, inspector-instructors, mustering officers and, in some cases, part of the personnel of boards of officers must be officers of the Regular Army, inquiry has been made of the Chief of the Militia Bureau if officers of the U.S. Army may be selected for such details as enumerated above. In making this inquiry it is pointed out that while technically it is presumed that in selecting officers for these particular duties, they should be officers holding permanent rank in the Regular Army "it is becoming very hard to find suitable officers of the Regular Army who can be spared from other very important work for the duties enumerated above in connection with the National Guard." The Judge Advocate General's Office was asked for an opinion on this point by Brig. Gen. John W. Heavey, Acting Chief of the Militia Bureau, and he received the following in reply: "It is the opinion of this office that officers of the U.S. Army whether holding permanent or temporary commissions are available for the details specified in connection with the National Guard not federalized, and that all duties heretofore prescribed by law to be performed by officers holding commissions in the Regular Army may now be performed by any officer of the U.S. Army."

CHIEFS OF CAVALRY AND INFANTRY.

Following on General Pershing's action of establishing the offices of Chief of Cavalry and Chief of Infantry for the American Expeditionary Force, as announced in our issue of Sept. 14, the General Staff has decided to take similar action in this country to the extent of recommending to the President that such positions be created here. If this course is followed a Chief of Cavalry and a Chief of Infantry may be added to the General Staff through the authority conferred on the President by the third paragraph of the Selective Service Act of May 18, 1917. This paragraph, in its essential part provides "that the President is authorized to prescribe such new and different organizations and personnel as the efficiency of the Service may require." It was under this provision that the office of the Chief of Field Artillery was created and also the Air Service, the Tank Service, and the Chemical Warfare Service. It will be recalled that in his annual report as Chief of Staff for 1918 Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott recommended the establishment of the positions of Chiefs of Field Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, although only one of his recommendations has been acted upon until now, this in the case of establishing a Chief of Field Artillery, Major Gen. William J. Snow being the first holder of that office.

NEW GENERAL OFFICERS NOMINATED.

The President on Oct. 3 sent to the Senate the following nominations of general officers:

General Harris The Adjutant General.

Brig. Gen. Peter C. Harris to be The Adjutant General of the Army with the rank of major general for four years, beginning Sept. 1, 1918. He succeeds Major Gen. Henry F. McCain, who recently was appointed to the command of a division.

General Ireland to be Surgeon General.

Major Gen. Merritt W. Ireland (Col., M.C.), now Assistant Surgeon General for service abroad, and holding the emergency rank of major general under the Act of July 9, 1918, is nominated to be the Surgeon General of the Army for the term of four years beginning Oct. 4, 1918, vice Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, who was retired Oct. 3, 1918.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Noble (Lieut. Col., M.C.), is nominated to be a major general for the period of the present emergency for service abroad. He is to succeed Major General Ireland as First Assistant Surgeon General.

Brigadiers to be Major Generals.

Eleven brigadier generals were nominated to be major generals for the period of the emergency. They are Guy Carlton, de Rosey C. Cabell, William H. Hay, Frank L. Winn, Edmund Wittenmyer, Mark L. Hersey, Henry Jersey, Clement A. F. Flagler, Charles D. Rhodes, Joseph D. Leitch and Hanson E. Ely.

Colonels to be Brigadiers—Line.

William S. Scott, a colonel of Regular Cavalry now serving as brigadier general, was nominated to be brigadier general in the Regular Army.

Colonels were named to be brigadiers for the period of the emergency as follows:

Tyree R. Rivers	John W. Heard
Farrand Sayre	George O. Cross
William C. Rivers	Francis J. Koester
John D. L. Hartman	Edward Anderson
William T. Littlebrant	William O. Johnson
James R. Lindsay	Daniel W. Ketcham
Vernon A. Caldwell	George D. Moore
Harold P. Howard	John B. Bennett
Melville S. Jarvis	Herbert O. Williams
Albert C. Dalton	Edward Sigerfoos
Harrison J. Price	Walter C. Short
George C. Barnhardt	Robert W. Mearn
Edward L. Munson	George H. McManus
William R. Smidberg, jr.	Matthew C. Smith
Paul B. Malone	Frank S. Cocheu
William E. Welsh	John W. Barker
Louis M. Nuttman	Benjamin T. Simmons
Frederick B. Shaw	William B. Cochran
Clarence H. McNeil	Charles B. Drake
Reynolds J. Burt	Rufus E. Longan
William M. Fasset	Henry W. Butner
Marcellus G. Spinks	William K. Naylor
Charles R. Kilbourne	Campbell King
Percy P. Bishop	John W. Kilbreth, jr.
Hugh A. Drum	Daniel F. Craig
George S. Simonds	Stuart Heintzelman
Orval P. Townsend	Daniel W. Hand
Robert I. Rees	Bruce P. Disque
Archibald H. Sunderland	Laurin L. Lawson
Denis H. Currie	James H. Bryson
Lesley J. McNair	George R. Allia
Pelham D. Glassford	William Bryden
Charles S. Blakely	Sanford B. Stanberry
Charles I. DeBevoise	William H. Rose

Colonels to be Brigadiers—Staff.

Other nominations for the period of the emergency included:

For brigadier generals, Q.M. Corps—Cols. John M.

Carson, Albert D. Kniskern, John F. Madden, Harry E. Wilkins and Charles R. Krauthoff.
For brigadier generals, Medical Corps—Cols. James D. Glennon, William S. Thayer and John M. T. Finney.
For brigadier generals, Engineers—Cols. Herbert Deakyne, Sherwood A. Cheney, Charles S. Dawes, James F. McIndoe and Avery D. Andrews.
For brigadier general of Ordnance: Col. Charles C. Jamieson.
For brigadier general, Signal Corps—Col. George S. Gibbs.
For brigadier general, Air Service—Col. William Mitchell.

The President on Oct. 1 nominated:

To be brigadier general, Ordnance Department, during existence of present emergency with rank from Aug. 8, 1918, Col. Samuel McRoberts.

Ordnance Chief Nomination Withdrawn.

The nomination of Major Gen. William Crozier for reappointment as Chief of Ordnance, which was submitted to the Senate on Dec. 13, was withdrawn on Oct. 3. General Crozier having in the meantime been appointed a major general of the line and assigned to duty in command of the Northeastern Department.

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

The 9th Division of the Regular Army, which has been organizing at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., is now in command of Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U.S.A. (colonel of Cavalry, Regular Army), formerly in command of the Southern Department. He has been succeeded in command of the latter by Brig. Gen. de Rosey C. Cabell, U.S.A., who has been on duty at Douglas, Ariz.

Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, U.S.A., who was at last accounts in command of the 15th Infantry Brigade of the 77th Division on the fighting line in France, has been suffering from a gas attack. A cable message received in the United States states that General Johnson was only slightly affected and has been discharged as cured by the Paris hospital where he was treated. The 77th Division, which is under command of Major Gen. George B. Duncan, U.S.A., took part in heavy fighting between the Vesle and the Aisne Rivers. It is composed of New York men who were trained at Camp Upton, N.Y.

Major Gen. Robert L. Howze, U.S.A., recently assigned to command the 38th Division, U.S.A., at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., is one of the best known officers in the Army with a fine record of service. He is the holder of a Medal of Honor awarded by Congress, for bravery in action against Sioux Indians at White River, S.D., Jan. 1, 1891. At that time he was a second lieutenant on duty with Co. K, 6th U.S. Cav. He served in the Cuban campaign of 1898, and later in Philippine campaigns which included duty in numerous actions. He also served, among other duties, as commandant of cadets at West Point, was in command of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, and chased the bandit Villa in Mexico. He was not long since on duty at Fort Bliss, Texas. The 38th Division is composed of National Guard of Indiana and Kentucky.

Brig. Gen. Robert S. Noble, Med. Corps, left Washington, D.C., on Sept. 23, for a six weeks' inspection trip of sites and locations for hospitals in various parts of the country for the better care and rehabilitation of the Army sick and wounded.

Brig. Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser has been assigned to the 39th Infantry Brigade of the 20th Regular Army Division at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C. General Sweetser is a well known National Guard officer from Massachusetts.

Brig. Gen. Henry Hutchins, U.S.A. (National Army), has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to date from Sept. 23, 1918.

Brig. Gen. Randolph A. Richards, U.S.A., has been

assigned to command the 102d Infantry Brigade at Camp Wadsworth, S.C.

Col. Augustus C. Macomb, Cav., U.S.A., stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, has been selected to command Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C., to succeed the late Col. W. V. Kennon, Inf.

Col. Frank G. Mauldin, Coast Art., U.S.A., has been assigned to command the Coast Defenses of the Delaware, with headquarters at Fort Du Pont.

Col. Wildurr Willing, Engrs., U.S.A., has been assigned to command the engineer troops at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Col. Joseph T. Clarke, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to command Army General Hospital No. 10, being organized at the West Roxbury branch of the Boston City Hospital, Mass.

Col. A. S. Williams, A.G.D., on duty at headquarters of the Northeastern Department at Boston, was a recent visitor at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for the purpose of perfecting plans for the establishment of a central training camp for the United States Guards.

Col. Edward D. Ardery, Engrs., U.S.A., has been ordered to command the organization of Engineer troops at Camp Forrest, Ga.

Col. William C. Bennett, Inf., U.S.A., who has been in command at Camp Dodge, Iowa, where the 19th Division is forming, was relieved on Sept. 26, by Col. A. L. Lasseigne, Inf., U.S.A.

In recommending the approval of the promotion of Col. Frank Porter, 18th Inf., U.S.A., serving in France, Major Gen. C. P. Summerall, U.S.A., 1st Infantry Brigade, A.E.F., in an official endorsement dated France, July 26, 1918, to General Pershing, said: "In the case of Col. Frank Parker, 18th Inf., the recommendation is especially merited. Colonel Parker has consistently distinguished himself as a leader of men. During the operations of July 18-22, inclusive, his regiment always attained and held its objective promptly and surely. In a very difficult maneuver on July 19, Colonel Parker showed a high order of judgment in disposing of his troops to meet an unexpected tactical situation. He possessed to a high degree the confidence and affection of his men. He is eminently qualified to command an Infantry brigade."

Lieut. Col. Jacob W. Wuest, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to command the Army Balloon School at Fort Omaha, Nebr.

Lieut. Col. Barton K. Yount, Air Service, U.S.A., has been assigned to command Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas.

Lieut. Col. C. W. Hauckamp, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been ordered to command the Army hospital to be organized at Madison Barracks, N.Y.

Lieut. Col. Beecher B. Ray, U.S.A., retired, has been assigned to duty at the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, as Q.M. of the Students' Army Training Corps.

Major Charles W. Noble, Q.M.C., U.S.A., is in charge of the construction work at Grand Central Palace, New York city, incident to its transformation into a hospital for the Army.

Major Gus Tolson, 141st Field Art., U.S.A., who has been ordered to Fort Sill, Okla., as a senior instructor, is one of the youngest majors in the Army as he received his promotion on his twenty-fourth birthday. He is a native of New Orleans and has been two years in the Service. He served eight months on the Mexican border in 1916 with the Washington Artillery, of Louisiana, as sergeant and was commissioned a first lieutenant in August, 1917, a captain in December of the same year and a major this month.

Major George Mayo, Engr. Corps, U.S.A., son of Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U.S.N., has been appointed acting camp adjutant at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., in the absence of Major John E. Harris, who is spending a short vacation in St. Paul.

Capt. Joseph P. Blagg, Motor Transport Corps, U.S.

CASUALTIES IN FORCES ABROAD.

disease, 1,954. Total deaths, 12,983; wounded, 20,911; missing, including prisoners, 5,095. Grand total, 38,989.

Marine Corps casualties up to Oct. 4 were given out

Commissioned casualties announced in lists of Sept. 20-Oct. 4, inclusive.

ARMY CASUALTIES ABROAD.

Lieutenants.
Bell, Spencer M., Lemon Grove, Cal.
Vorhees, Floyd, Alva, Okla.
Webster, Stephen T., Augusta, Me.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Captain.

Gulfoyle, William F., Philadelphia.

Lieutenant.

Flood, William H., Los Angeles, Cal.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

Jay, Delaney K., Westbury, N.Y.

Sloan, Frank A., New York city.

Whiting, Edgar M., Marshall, Va.

Wilson, Guy M., Flint, Mich.

Captains.

Casey, Charles J., Red Oak, Ia.

Edgarton, J. A., Fulton, N.Y.

Gardiner, John M., Newton, Mass.

Holden, O. F., Austin, Texas.

Hurley, John P., New York city.

Hupp, Allen T., Corning, Ia.

Johnston, Charles, Richmond, Va.

Koeppl, Oscar O., Linden Heights, Ohio.

Lattin, Jay D., St. Albans, N.Y.

Neal, John R., Springfield, Ill.

Phelps, Lucius M., Erie, Pa.

Phillips, David D., Jackson, Mich.

Thompson, Herman W., Alexandria City, Ala.

Von Kummer, Ferdinand G., Jamaica, N.Y.

Lieutenants.

Abt, David M., Metuchen, N.J.

Aikins, Vernon W., Lamont, Okla.

Atkinson, William A., Detroit, Mich.

Bottomley, Myrtle E., Charlotte, Mich.

Boyes, Andrew M. C., Philadelphia.

Brod, Glenn M., Lawton, Mich.

Brown, Byron C., Needham, Mass.

Buckner, John D., Shelbyville, Ky.

Colton, James S., Pasadena, Cal.

Cooley, Beaman S., Boaz, Ala.

Dabney, William C., Louisville, Ky.

Davis, Arthur M., San Diego, Cal.

Davis, Walter B., Middletown, Conn.

De Val, John E., Mt. Pleasant, N.Y.

Dresback, H. A., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dohert, John W., St. Louis, Mo.

Fay, William M., Cambridge, Mass.

Fahr, Earl W., Columbus, Ohio.

Flynn, Raymond G., Cambridge, Mass.

Focke, Elmer J., Dayton, Ohio.

Gesell, Walter B., La Crosse, Wis.

Greet, Louis, Gadson, Ala.

Hanford, John P., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Harvey, John A., New London, Conn.

Hornier, Frank C., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Kelly, Richard B., South Birmingham, Ala.

Koubsky, Rudolph, New York city.

Kris, Frank, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Levine, Abraham C., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Lewis, Hugh C., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lewis, Madison H., New York city.

Lore, Robert W., Worcester, Mass.

McGee, Archie D., New Bedford, Mass.

McGill, Charles A., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mack, William, Chicago.

Mackay, Donald S., New York city.

Martin, Ray E., Torre Haute, Ind.

Meade, Henry C. A., Chicago.

Miller, Haydock H., New York city.

Morgan, William D., Beaver Dam, Wis.

Munson, Erick S., Warren, Pa.

Murphy, Wayne F., Nashville, Tenn.

Myrand, E. H., St. Joliet, Ill.

Newquist, Daniel C., Des Moines, Ia.

O'Neale, James S., Jr., New York city.

Randal, Howard S., Brockton, Mass.

Rauterberg, Carl B., Louisville, Ky.

Rink, Joseph W., New Rochelle, N.Y.

Sackett, Dayton, Greenfield, Tenn.

Smith, Allan M., Birmingham, Ala.

Spencer, Edwin R., Belton, Tex.

Springer, Franklin H., Bristol, R.I.

Swett, Joseph A., Eastport, Me.

Vance, Clyde F., Norwood, Mass.

Watkins, George F., Springfield, Mass.

Wehrman, Basil C., Nelson, Neb.

Wellbank, Harry, Philadelphia.

Wilder, Gurnsey L., Auburn, N.Y.

Wilson, William E., Huntsville, Ala.

Wheeler, Leland E., Cold Water, Mich.

Woods, Monte, Bottineau, N.D.

Zust, Ernest A., La Grange, Ill.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

Captain.

Parker, George A., Boston, Mass.

Lieutenants.

Hunt, Herbert P., Shermontown, Pa.

Bodenbough, Joseph S., Easton, Pa.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Captain.

Carter, Paul H., Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

Lieutenant.

Williams, James A., Pasadena, Cal.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Captain.

Adams, Frederick E., Mamaroneck, N.Y.

Lieuten

A., has been ordered to command the welding school at Camp Jessup, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Henry A. Uterhart, U.S.A., has been detailed as assistant to the American military attaché at Rome, Italy.

Capt. Nicholas Ardan, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to command Army General Hospital No. 7 at Roland Park, Baltimore, Md.

First Lieut. John A. Dornton, 350th Inf., U.S.A., is being tried by a G.C.M. at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

Lieut. Elton Richards, Jr., Inf., U.S.A., has been appointed ad to Brig. Gen. William V. Judson, U.S.A., at Hoboken, N.J.

Lieut. Francis J. Whitehead, Field Artillery, U.S.A., has been appointed aid on the staff of Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, U.S.A., at Charleston, S.C.

THE STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS.

The War Department, in "General Orders of the Day," issued Oct. 1, announced that on that day more than 150,000 American college students would offer themselves for induction in the Students' Army Training Corps at more than 500 colleges and universities throughout the United States, in compliance with G.O. No. 79, issued by the War Department Aug. 24 by direction of the President, authorizing the organization of the corps and signed by Col. R. I. Rees, of the General Staff. Under this order the United States Army training detachments established at educational institutions by the Committee on Education and Special Training were merged with the Students' Army Training Corps. Students of the corps were reminded that all the forces of the nation were being concentrated on the winning of the war and that the students were now called on to take their proper places in aid of the common goal. A special patriotic program was arranged for the first assembly of Oct. 1, in which the members of the corps pledged themselves to the honor and defense of their country, the institutions themselves having demonstrated by their effective co-operation their thorough support of the Government's plan to mobilize and train new armies.

Messages from President Wilson, Acting Secretary of War Crowell and Gen. Peyton C. March, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, were read at every college and university assembly. The President's message was, in part, as follows: "This is not a war of words; this is not a scholastic struggle. This is a war of ideals, yet fought with all the devices of science and with the power of machines. There can be no doubt of the issue. The spirit that is revealed and the manner in which Americans responded to the call is indomitable. I have no doubt that you will use your utmost strength to maintain that spirit and to carry it forward to the final victory that will certainly be ours."

Acting Secretary Crowell in his message drew a parallel between the training and discipline for athletics, to which the students were accustomed, and that for Army life, adding: "In the military struggle in which you are about to enter in order to succeed many weeks of thorough-going training and drill are essential to achieving the vast and vital end to which the country has pledged its every effort. The fighting machine will come into effective working order more rapidly in proportion as each individual in it devotes his full attention to the particular service for which he is best qualified. I am sure that you will rise to this opportunity and show that America, the home of the pioneer, the inventor and the master of machines, is ready and able to turn its every energy to the construction of an all-powerful military machine, which will prove as effective in liberating men as have the reaper, the airplane and the telephone."

General March in his message said that the S.A.T.C. had been organized to assist in training a body of men from whom the United States will draw officer material in large numbers. The need for these officers is one of the most imperative connected with our large Army program, and patriotic young men will be given an opportunity to acquire this training with the knowledge that they will thus be enabled to better serve their country in the great drive which is to come. Superior leadership spells success in war, and it is the duty of every member of the Students' Army Training Corps to do his utmost to qualify as a leader of men."

Col. W. B. Abercrombie addressed the members of the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Illinois on Oct. 1. He praised the new system of military training, saying that while it avoided militarism in its detestable Prussian form it fosters it in its democratic form. The principle of military organization must be widely distributed, he continued, and the proper agencies are through the channels of knowledge—the great American colleges and universities. Nations which have failed to do this have, or are about to witness the downfall of dynasties. The two most noteworthy examples of this are Russia and Germany. On the other hand, the Swiss republic has preserved its organization and territorial limits by using its schools for military as well as general educational training.

OFFICERS' TRAINING SCHOOL BULLETIN.

A supplementary bulletin concerning admission to Central Officers' Training Schools has been issued by Brig. Gen. Peter C. Harris, Acting The Adjutant General. There has been so much misinformation and so many contradictory statements published that the War Department is flooded with inquiries. The new bulletin says that applications of civilians for admission to the schools may now be received. In addition to the three schools for Infantry training at Camps Lee, Va.; Gordon, Ga., and Pike, Ark., schools have been established at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, and Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Civilians over eighteen and less than forty-six years of age at the date of registration are eligible for admission to the schools. Care has been taken that a fair proportion of the candidates for commission shall come from the Army at large, from civilians in Class 1-A and civilians in the deferred classifications in grounds other than industry, occupation or employment, including agriculture. Civilians in Class 1-A will be inducted into the Service for the duration of the war upon their admission into the schools, and if they fail to obtain commissions will be required to remain in the Service. Civilians in deferred classifications will also be inducted into the Service for the duration of the war upon their ad-

mission to the schools, but if they fail to obtain commissions may be given the option of discharge from the Service and a return to their original classification.

All applications for admission to the schools must be made to the Army officer in charge at the educational institution nearest the home of the applicant. Applications are not received at the War Department in Washington and those made there will not receive any consideration. Applicants besides being of the required age must be graduates at least of a high school or have pursued an equivalent course of instruction, must be of good moral character and must have the physical qualifications required for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps. At least three reputable persons must vouch for the good character of the applicant. The educational establishments at which application may be made for admission to the schools are situated in every state in the Union. The Department is particularly anxious to obtain applications from men of mature age, men of experience whose good judgment may be relied upon.

OPENING OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

President Wilson opened the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city, Sept. 27, when he appealed to the country to subscribe the \$6,000,000,000 required by the Government to aid in carrying on the war against Germany and her allies. Although the campaign does not close until Oct. 19 subscriptions are being received at a rate that assures the loan being fully subscribed. The Army and the Navy, as might be expected, are more than doing their share. The Army subscription to the First, Second and Third Liberty Loans coming through the office of the Quartermaster General amounted to \$122,000,000. Of this amount approximately \$100,000,000 was paid for through the Army allotment system. Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Quartermaster General, has sent telegrams to all depot quartermasters in the United States directing them to honor, so far as possible, all requests of Liberty Loan committees in their districts to assist in the promotion of the Fourth Liberty Loan by furnishing displays of Quartermaster supplies, while reclamation supplies may also be exhibited. Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, U.S.N., Navy Liberty Loan officer, who is in charge of the Navy's efforts in connection with the Loan, announces that subscriptions are being received at the rate of \$1,000,000 per day. Men of the U.S.S. Pittsburgh have already subscribed for \$43,450 worth of bonds; the U.S.S. Mississippi \$34,150, while the U.S.S. Dakota's subscription averaged \$116 per man. Every ship in the Navy, it is expected, will subscribe.

INCREASE IN ORDNANCE OUTPUT.

Representative Lunn, of New York, in the course of a speech in the House on Oct. 1, in which he described the achievements of the War Department in the last year, introduced in the following table showing the tremendous increase in ordnance production in the year ending Aug. 31, 1918, as compared with the previous year for the same period:

	Aug. 1917.	Aug. 1918.
Artillery guns complete with carriage.	1,945,428	16
Artillery ammunition (types in France), totals.	1,163,215	
Shell	782,214	
Shrapnel	855	35,447
Machine guns	18,000	263,989
Rifles	6,908	71,000
Pistols and revolvers	7,000,000	387,723,000
Small-arms ammunition		52,890,000
Propellants and explosives		484
Tractors		

In outlining the tremendous growth in man-power, Representative Lunn said that it would take the American Army, marching in Infantry formation, fifty-one days to pass a given point, and if the test were postponed until next June it would take three months. The figures given by Representative Lunn are accepted as the latest official War Department estimates.

TWO TOASTS.

The American Eagle.

High upon a granite mountain peak,
Above the dark gray clouds,
Where the sun shines all day long,
And where the stars shine at night
Like lamps of welcome in the windows of heaven,
An eagle built her nest and reared her young.
Far above the dust and tumult they spread their wings
And sailed at will the azure seas of blue.
Noble bird; Emblem of liberty—an attribute of divinity.

To the American Flag.

No tyrant hand or pirate crew,
Disciples of autocracy;
Dare pluck from out your field of blue,
A single star of liberty.

Dedicated to the American Army and the cause of liberty by Lieut. Col. Emory S. West, U.S.A.

NEW ARMY PLANTS AND GROUNDS.

Authorization to proceed with the following building has been given to the Construction Division of the Army. The construction of a phosphorus plant at or near Fairmont, W. Va. The estimated cost is \$500,000 and the contract has been let to the American Phosphorus Company. The construction of a Tetryl plant at Senter, Mich. The estimated cost is \$250,000. The foregoing amount is divided into the cost of the construction of the necessary buildings and equipment, included in which will be the boiler and power houses, facilities, packing houses, magazines, tramways, and, in fact, everything to make a complete plant. The construction of a proving ground at Elizabethport, N.J. The site selected, which is within a mile of the Singer Manufacturing Company's plant, is a tract of land of about forty-three acres. The Government is not to buy the land, but it is to be leased for the period of the war and one year after. Barracks and quarters for officers and men, magazines, laboratory, storeroom and other necessary buildings will be erected in addition to the building of roads, paths, and 2,400 feet of railroad track. The estimated cost is \$110,000.

Additions to the Rock Island Arsenal, which consist of the addition of three stories to the warehouse and the construction of an addition to the artillery vehicle plant. The facilities for fire protection will be increased by the

installation of turbine pumps and an extensive system of water mains and hydrants. A large garage for motor trucks will also be erected. The estimated cost for the project is \$832,500. The construction of shops, warehouses, barracks and office building for the utilities detachment at Camp Upton, N.Y., has been authorized. There will be five barracks for enlisted men and one for officers. The estimated cost is \$128,650. Additions and extensions to the Frankford Arsenal have been begun under the direction of the Construction Division. It is estimated that these will cost \$1,000,000. The work consists of the extension of the loading room, annealing rooms, action press shop, barrack buildings, additional storehouses, stable, carpenter shop, a forging plant with equipment, a sea-wall along Frankford Creek and other work to facilitate the production program at this point.

HONORS FOR A.E.F.

ANNOUNCED SEPT. 23.

Orders issued by General Pershing from headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force, made public in this country from Sept. 23 to Oct. 2, announce a long list of honors to our fighting men. The list is so extensive that it is possible here to give only the commissioned ranks. Awards are of the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of gallantry and extraordinary heroism in battle. Home address is given either after name or at the end of the citations.

Major Guy M. Wilson, Inf., while commanding the leading platoon in the successful advance from Courmont to Mont St. Martin, from July 30 to Aug. 5, including the forced crossing of the Ourcq river and several engagements, and especially at Les Jamblets, where he personally led the successful charge of his battalion.

Capt. C. T. Senny, Inf., near Plaisy, south of Soissons, July 19, displayed inspiring courage and leadership under heavy fire during the capture of Plaisy and while reorganizing units and repelling a counter-attack.

Capt. George H. Gage, M.C., Inf., at Rambucourt on March 17, and at Cantigny, May 28, gave inspiration to the officers and men of the command, by his extraordinary heroism throughout the operations south of Soissons, July 18 to 22, and especially at Berzy-Lee Sec, July 21, when he accompanied the first line and attended the wounded in the open under incessant machine gun and artillery fire.

Lieut. Frank L. Williams, M.C., in Champagne, east of Rheims, July 15, and near the river Oureq, northeast of Chateau-Thierry July 30, voluntarily left a dugout and for more than two hours, all the time under shell fire, administered to the needs of wounded men who were lying in the open. During the advance across the river Oureq he voluntarily remained in exposed positions under heavy shell fire, caring for and dressing the wounded, until he was severely injured.

Lieut. Herman Moyle, Inf., near Cierges, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, July 31, after advancing through five stages of artillery barrage and machine gun fire, led a patrol of five men forward to capture two machine guns which were endangering the success of the operation. Although seriously wounded in the chest and foot by machine gun fire, he would not consent to being taken to the rear until the guns had been captured.

In an official announcement from headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, made public Sept. 23, General Pershing announced that Lieut. A. F. Bonnalle, an American officer attached to the Royal Air Force, has been awarded the British Distinguished Service Order. On Aug. 13 this officer led two other machines on a long photographic reconnaissance. They were attacked by six Fokker biplanes. Lieutenant Bonnalle drove off a German machine, but his tail planes and elevator wires were shot away. He managed to keep his machine facing the British lines by means of rudder control, while his observer and the third American machine drove off the aircraft that were still attacking. Lieutenant Bonnalle's machine was tail heavy and he therefore had his observer leave his cockpit and lie out along the cowl in front of the pilot. In this manner he crossed the British lines and brought the machine down safely. The orders describe Lieutenant Bonnalle's act as a "marvelous performance."

The following emergency addresses of officers and men named above are given:

Major Guy M. Wilson, Flint, Mich.; Capts. C. T. Senny (cannot identify), and George H. Gage, Rochester, N.Y.; Lieuts. Herman Moyle, Baton Rouge, La., and Frank L. Williams, Elizabeth, N.J.; Lieut. A. F. Bonnalle, San Francisco, Cal.

Posthumous Awards of D.S.C.

General Pershing also awarded the Distinguished Service Cross posthumously to officers and men for acts of gallantry and extraordinary heroism as follows:

Lieut. Charles A. Hammond, Inf., near Sergy, July 31, advancing up and beyond Hill 212, was shot through the arm, yet refused to go to the rear, even for first aid treatment, but continued to assault with his platoon until he received two more wounds, from the last of which he died.

Lieut. Ray C. Dickon, Inf., in the attack on Fismes, Aug. 4, on reaching Chezelles farm, was shot in the head, body and legs. Although thus fatally wounded, when orders came for another assault, he gave the command "charge" to his company and led the assault until he fell dead.

The addresses of those to whom posthumous awards were made were given in the orders:

Lieuts. Charles A. Hammond, Port Huron, Mich., and Ray C. Dickon (Ray C. Dickop?), West Bend, Wis.

Awards to Marine Corps.

An order issued from A.E.F. headquarters Sept. 27 states that General Pershing has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers and men of the United States Marine Corps, for acts of gallantry in action:

Lieut. Joseph B. Carhart, in action near Vierzy, July 19, displayed exceptional bravery in charging three machine guns with a small detachment of his men, killing the crews and capturing the guns, which were immediately turned on the Germans, thereby opening the line for the advance of his company, which had been held up by the enemy's fire.

The following emergency addresses are given:

Lieut. Joseph B. Carhart, New York city.

ANNOUNCED SEPT. 27.

Major Arthur E. Boultou, Inf., in action near Soissons, July 18, his exhibition of dash and courage in leading an assaulting line against enemy machine gun nests under terrific artillery fire, and the successful protection of his left flank, which became exposed when

liaison was broken, aided materially the success of the whole attack. He was killed by shell fire while leading his battalion in the assault.

Lieut. Isaac V. Goltra, Inf., in action in the Chateau-Thierry section, June 6 and 7. He exhibited exceptional self-sacrifice and courage in the face of heavy machine gun fire, promptly taking command of his platoon when its leader was killed and fearlessly leading its advance. The second day of the attack he was killed while directing his platoon through a heavy German barrage.

Lieut. Fred H. Becker, U.S.M.C., in action near Vieray, July 18. Lieutenant Becker went forward in advance of his platoon and destroyed a machine gun nest, thereby preventing the death or injury of many men of his command. His self-sacrificing courage permitted his platoon to advance, but as he completed the performance of this noble work he himself was killed.

Lieut. Judson P. Galloway, Inf., in action in the Chateau-Thierry sector, June 6. Lieutenant Galloway exhibited exceptional courage and leadership when, after being mortally wounded, he continued to direct the steady advance of his platoon in the face of heavy machine gun fire until struck a second time and killed.

Lieut. Lowell H. Riley, Inf., in action at Villa Savoie, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, Aug. 7. Lieutenant Riley maintained an observing station for his battalion commander for two days, although subjected during the whole of this time to intense artillery bombardment. He obtained valuable information as to the movement of the enemy, which was used in directing artillery fire. While engaged in this very important and hazardous work, he was killed by shell fire.

The emergency addresses of those who fell in action follow:

Major Arthur E. Bolton (no record).

Lieuts. Isaac V. Goltra, Blue Mound, Ill.; Fred H. Becker (no address given); Judson P. Galloway, Newburgh, N.Y., and Lowell H. Riley, Orange, N.J.

AWARDS ANNOUNCED OCT. 1.

Capt. Frederick W. Black, Inf. (1st Lieut. Frederic W. Black, Field Hospital, M.D., Huntingdon, Pa.), in action near Soissons, July 18-22, he went over the top to the attack in the first wave and was wounded on the morning of the first day. Disregarding his wound, he pressed on with the attacking troops and crossed and recrossed the sector immediately behind the most advanced wave, rendering first aid to wounded and placing them in shell holes. He worked unceasingly without sleep or rest and was again wounded on the fourth day by shell fire. Although twice wounded he steadily refused to be evacuated, until the evening of the fourth day when he was exhausted and suffering from his wounds.

Lieut. Jim Quinn, Inf., Memphis, Tenn., in action near Soissons, July 18, with a small platoon attacked and captured a fortified French farm house in an open field. He so courageously and skillfully handled his men, that this German strongpoint, held by one hundred men and five machine guns, was promptly captured.

AWARDS ANNOUNCED OCT. 2.

Capt. C. M. Williams, M.C., Inf. (cannot identify), in action on the Ourcq river, July 31-Aug. 1; northwest of Coulonges, Aug. 2, and on the heights overlooking the Vesle river Aug. 3-7. During these three periods of severe fighting, Captain Williams maintained a dressing station close to the advanced lines and worked continuously night and day under heavy artillery and machine gun fire.

Lieut. Frank Batta, Inf., Chillicothe, Mo. In action near Fismes and Fismette, Aug. 10, by bravely taking an exposed position at great risk he successfully maneuvered his command across a railroad track which was enfiladed by machine gun and sniper fire. While doing so he was wounded in the neck, yet he fearlessly led his troops in a successful assault. His exceptional courage and initiative inspired his men to a victorious attack.

Lieut. Harry S. Wheat, M.C., Inf., North Cambridge, Mass. In action Aug. 16, from Sergy to Mont St. Martin, between the Ourcq and Vesle rivers. During the attack he went forward with the first wave and established a dressing station in an advanced position to render immediate aid to the wounded. On Aug. 5 at St. Martin, after having been knocked down by the explosion of a shell and while under severe fire and machine gun fire, he displayed exceptional coolness and devotion to duty in rendering surgical attention to others who had been wounded by the same shell.

Lieut. Godfred H. Wyke, Inf., Governors Island, N.Y. In action at Fismes and Fismette, Aug. 10-12, for three days he voluntarily acted as runner after three of the five runners of his company had been killed and two had been wounded. He made numerous trips by day and night through exposed areas under fire, and thus successfully maintained liaison.

NOTES OF OUR FORCES ABROAD.

Secretary of War Baker, together with General Pershing, from a hill near Fort de Marre, a short distance from Verdun, on Sept. 26 watched the American troops in their attack on the Germans along the Argonne-Montfaucon salient. Among them were men from New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. The Secretary was intensely interested in the offensive and most enthusiastic about the gallant action of the Americans, who captured 8,000 prisoners, including 125 officers. He returned to Paris the following day.

General Pershing has congratulated Major Gen. James G. Harbord, commanding the Service of Supplies, for the manner in which supplies were transported to the front during certain operations. His message was as follows: "I want the officers and men of the Supply Service under your command to know how much the First Army appreciates the prompt response made on every demand for men, equipment, supplies and transportation necessary to carry out the recent operations. Please extend to all our hearty congratulations and say that they share the success with us."

Fourteen hundred and forty de Haviland-4 airplanes have been delivered and 1,000 have been sent to France. Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, told members of the House Committee on Military Affairs Sept. 27. He also said that all the Browning machine guns that can be utilized have been furnished, but it has not yet been possible to build up a reserve sufficiently large for all requirements.

In addition to the requirements of the American Government for shipment abroad, the British government in the middle of September placed orders for 55,000 tons of barbed wire, which may be increased to

90,000 tons, and Italy has placed orders for 60,000 tons, says the Iron Age, of New York, in a recent issue.

The American Army has almost completed the construction of one of the largest and most powerful wireless sending stations in the world. It is located at a certain place on the French coast. Its giant towers rise 810 feet, and it will soon be in direct touch with the United States, thus supplementing the cable for transatlantic service. All along the French front small wireless stations have been set up to interrupt enemy radio exchange messages and to locate enemy stations, which are in constant communication with Berlin and Hanover, where the two central enemy stations are located. The American Army controls a quadruple cable line across the English Channel, which connects the French telegraph and telephone system directly with the English lines. Thus American officials are brought together for direct immediate exchange between Paris, London and American headquarters at the front.

With the consent of General Pershing the Y.M.C.A. authorities have prepared a plan whereby every officer and enlisted man in the A.E.F. will receive instruction in the French language, history, institutions, French and English peoples, causes of the war and America's participation. Attendance will be voluntary except where instruction is given in subjects which the commanding officer regards necessary in the interests of the Service, or where the individuals require special mental or physical education to fit them for their duties as soldiers or citizens. Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the Army, who is making an inspection of the A.E.F., said Sept. 23: "I am very much pleased with the care and the health of the troops. Their sanitary condition is good, the sick rate is low, and the wounded are excellently cared for. A large bulk of these men are getting very much better professional care here than they would have had in civil life. From what I see, so far as the Medical Department is concerned, I look forward to the troops getting through the winter very satisfactorily."

GENERAL STAFF PERSONNEL.

The War Department made public on Oct. 3 a list giving the names of all the Army officers now on duty with the General Staff Corps, 215 names being included comprising one general, three major generals, thirteen brigadier general, eighty-nine colonels, fifty-five lieutenant colonels, fifty-three majors and one captain. Of the 215 officers, one is on duty at Honolulu, two are on duty in Siberia, sixteen at cantonments and camps in the United States and the remaining 196 are evenly divided between Washington and France. Following is the list:

General.

Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, Washington.

Major Generals.

Frank W. Coe, Chief of Coast Artillery, Washington.

G. W. Goethals, Frank McIntyre, Washington.

Brigadier Generals.

E. D. Anderson, Henry Jersey, Washington. Lytle Brown, Washington. H. S. Johnson, Washington. E. L. King, France. M. Churchill, Washington. F. D. Lochridge, France. E. H. De Armond, France. D. O. Nolan, France. H. S. Hawkins, France. H. A. Smith, France. Frank T. Hines, Washington.

Colonels.

G. D. Arrowsmith, France. C. H. Hilton, Washington. John W. Barker, Washington. F. M. Honeycutt, Washington. P. C. Bishop, Washington. J. P. Howell, France. P. D. Black, Washington. R. E. Ingram, France. G. T. Bowman, France. W. H. Johnson, France. H. J. Breen, France. C. Jones, Washington. W. S. Browning, Washington. K. H. Jordan, Washington. F. E. Buchan, Washington. K. A. Joyce, Camp Mills. E. J. Burk, Washington. K. G. Kellond, Washington. L. Case, Washington. M. C. Kerth, France. W. F. Clark, Washington. D. W. Ketcham, France. G. W. Coeche, Washington. C. E. Kilbourne, France. E. T. Collins, France. J. J. Kingman, France. A. L. Conger, France. H. E. Knight, Washington. E. T. Conley, France. J. N. Pickering, France. C. H. Conrad, Jr., Washington. W. H. Raymond, Camp Cody. C. H. Cordier, Washington. H. B. Richmond, France. J. M. Coward, Washington. C. A. Romey, Washington. A. B. Cox, France. A. O. Seaman, Washington. J. W. Craig, Washington. R. Sheldon, France. D. H. Currie, Washington. G. J. Steeles, Washington. D. S. Drake, Washington. H. H. Tebbetts, France. H. A. Drum, France. G. S. Turner, France. J. H. Drum, Washington. D. V. Voorhis, Newport News. A. B. Enoch, France. C. W. Weeks, Washington. W. H. Fasset, Camp Wheeler. R. Whitfield, Washington. R. J. Fleming, Washington. E. J. Williams, France. S. H. Fitch, Camp Grant. W. K. Wilson, Washington. S. H. Ford, France. R. E. Wyllie, Washington. E. Fuller, France. F. L. Prunty, Washington. J. W. Furlow, Washington. R. I. Rees, Washington. C. Gardner, Washington. C. D. Roberts, France. G. S. Goodale, France. Tenney Ross, France. P. M. Goodrich, Washington. S. G. Shartle, Washington. B. J. Gowan, Camp Shelby. B. T. Simmons, Washington. J. M. Graham, France. J. S. Grant, 3d, Washington. D. I. Sultan, Washington. U. S. Grant, France. G. L. Townsend, France. W. H. Grant, France. R. H. Candoman, France. J. W. Guich, France. W. H. Waldron, France. J. W. Halstead, France. H. White, Washington. J. C. Hannah, Washington. R. H. L. Williams, Washington. P. T. Hayes, Camp Sherman. L. P. Williamson, France. R. H. Hearn, Washington. G. Winterburn, Washington. N. A. Hickman, Washington. F. S. Young, France.

Lieutenant Colonels.

C. Allen, France. W. H. Clandinin, Camp Logan. F. H. Bagby, France. E. B. Colladay, Washington. F. E. Beebe, France. F. T. Cruse, France. F. W. Braheon, France. C. L. Fenton, France. T. W. Brown, Washington. S. O. Fuqua, France. W. A. Castle, France. C. Gerlington, France. F. W. Cootes, France. W. B. Graham, France. D. H. Connolly, Washington. J. H. Hester, Washington. C. Early, Washington. W. N. Hughes, France. O. S. Fries, France. G. Kent, Washington. W. V. Gallagher, France. J. C. H. Lee, Camp Funston. L. D. Gasser, France. C. R. Lewis, Washington. A. J. Greer, France. C. E. T. Lull, Camp Grant. C. B. Hodges, Camp Mills. C. H. Mason, France. E. Hunt, France. C. Ohnstadt, Washington. W. Krueger, Camp Taylor. M. E. Spalding, France. B. Lentz, Washington. T. M. Spalding, Washington. F. H. Lincoln, Camp Meade. S. J. Sutherland, Camp Cody. D. McCoach, Jr., France. W. C. Sweeney, France. S. Miles, France. W. W. Taylor, Jr., France. O. P. Robinson, Siberia. C. Tolford, Washington. C. A. Bach, France. G. P. Test, Washington. G. H. Baird, Washington. W. B. Wallace, Washington. W. H. Bell, Washington. T. Whelan, Washington. A. Brandt, Camp Hancock. M. C. Wise, Washington. T. W. Carrithers, Washington. A. D. Chaffin, France. Majors.

E. Addis, France. F. H. Baird, Washington. J. A. Atkins, Washington. T. Barnes, Jr., Washington. R. L. Avery, France. A. J. Betcher, France.

W. C. Bowell, Camp Sosier.	F. E. Lacey, France.
R. W. Case, Washington.	G. L. Lenham, Washington.
A. R. Chaffee, Washington.	C. B. Lincoln, France.
F. A. Donat, France.	J. E. McAndrews, Washington.
B. L. Eichelberger, Siberia.	B. R. McBride, France.
F. H. Farmar, France.	W. W. McCammon, Wash.
H. S. Grier, France.	D. McCaskey, Washington.
H. M. Greninger, Washington.	D. McCleave, France.
T. W. Hammond, France.	L. J. McNair, France.
R. H. Kimball, Washington.	C. H. McNeil, Washington.
A. Kunzig, France.	G. Marshall, Jr., France.
A. W. Lane, France.	K. G. Masteller, Washington.
A. Lee, France.	C. Merriam, Honolulu.
W. B. Loughborough, Wash.	D. Merrill, France.
G. A. Lynch, France.	A. M. Miller, Washington.
L. Martin, France.	F. J. Miller, Washington.
R. B. Patterson, Washington.	R. L. Montgomery, Wash.
H. M. Rayner, Washington.	F. J. Morrow, Washington.
G. H. Rice, France.	C. E. Morton, Washington.
C. G. Stokely, Washington.	P. Murray, Washington.
J. S. Upham, France.	H. B. Myers, France.
J. M. Wainwright, France.	W. K. Naylor, France.
G. A. Wildrick, France.	J. M. Palmer, France.
S. M. William, France.	Captain.
S. Phenix, Washington.	

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Notes of Navy Personnel.

Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers, U.S.N., retired, seventy years old, and with a notable record in two wars to his credit, returned to active service on Oct. 2 as commanding officer of the new naval unit at Harvard University.

Capt. Harris Laning, U.S.N., has been designated to succeed to the vacancy in the office of Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation caused by the detail to other duties of Capt. Thomas J. Senn, U.S.N. Captain Laning's experience as Chief of the Commissioned Personnel Division has made him familiar with the duties of his new office.

Brig. Gen. A. W. Catlin, U.S.M.C., has been ordered to duty at the marine barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Philip Leach, Med. Corps, U.S.N., has been detached from command of the Naval Hospital at Boston and ordered to Washington for duty as a member of the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards. He succeeds Capt. William R. Du Bois, Med. Corps, who has just been retired on account of age. Capt. Norman J. Blackwood, Med. Corps, formerly in command of the hospital ship Mercy, has been placed in command of the Naval Hospital at Boston.

Col. Richard M. Cutts, U.S.M.C., who has been the fleet marine officer attached to the Pacific station, has been detached and ordered home. Lieut. Col. Charles B. Taylor has been detached from the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., and ordered to sea duty.

Recent changes among officers of the U.S. Marine Corps include the following: Lieut. Col. Earl H. Ellis, on duty abroad; Major S. M. Harrington, on duty at Quantico, Va., and Capt. A. Ketcham, formerly a chief clerk at headquarters in Washington, have been detailed to the Adjutant and Inspector's Department. Capt. R. W. Maxwell and C. D. Sniffen have been detailed as assistant quartermasters. Capt. T. C. Johnson has been detailed as an assistant paymaster.

Col. W. Hopkins, U.S.M.C., who has been on duty in New York, has been ordered to Washington for duty at the Naval Hospital.

The twenty-sixth general meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers is to be held at Philadelphia, Nov. 14 and 15. Papers will be read by Naval Constr. William McEntee, U.S.N., on "Variation of Shaft Horsepower, Propeller Revolutions and Propulsive Coefficient with Longitudinal Position of the Parallel Middle Body in a Single Screw Cargo Ship," and by Naval Constr. Sidney M. Henry, U.S.N., on "Recent Developments in Shipyard Plants."

The Surgeon General of the Navy, Rear Admiral Braisted, announces that Comdr. Howard F. Strine, who is one of the best known of the naval operating surgeons, has been appointed Professor of Applied Surgery in Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. He will deliver a course of lectures during the winter, in addition to giving his services in the operating room. Commander Strine is the chief operating surgeon at the naval hospital in Washington.

Examination for Navy Medical Corps.

An examination to fill 326 vacancies in the Medical Corps of the Regular Navy will be held on Oct. 30-31. This examination will be open to present members of the Medical Corps and Naval Reserve Force who are between twenty-one and thirty-two years of age.

Individual Pay Books for Navy.

The Bureau of Navigation is considering the plan of adopting for officers and men of the Navy the individual pay books announced to be used by the American Expeditionary Force. No official action has been taken in the matter as yet.

Lieut. Comdr. R. P. McCullough, U.S.N., Commended.

Lieut. Comdr. Richard P. McCullough, U.S.N., commanding the converted yacht Ceydonia, has been commended by the British Admiralty for destroying the submarine which attacked a convoy and sank a vessel on the route between Algiers and the Balearic Islands. In this case Commander McCullough, the Admiralty announcement says, dropped three depth charges where he believed the submarine was submerged, although the craft had not been seen. There is no evidence of a positive nature that the submarine was destroyed or even damaged, but a full investigation by the British Admiralty, it is stated, leads to the almost conclusive belief that the U-boat met its doom as the result of one of the charges that Commander McCullough dropped. He is a native of New Jersey, and was appointed in the Navy May 21, 1900.

Secretary Daniels at Various Functions.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was one of the speakers before the immense audience which assembled in the Hippodrome Theater, New York city, Sept. 29, where a concert was given to raise funds for the Sailors' Comfort and Cheer League. The sum of \$15,000 was obtained, which will be used for providing cheer for the sailors next Christmas. During the intermission the Secretary spoke briefly from his box. He said, in part: "I can understand why the Navy should be the most popular institution in the country. There are 500,000 of the handsomest men in America in it." During the performance many bluejackets approached the Secretary's box and asked him to place his autograph on their programs, which he obligingly did. He also asked as to the condition of men in certain hospitals near New York. John McCormack, the tenor, was one of those

who sang in aid of the benefit. Two songs, "The Americans Come" and "God Be with Our Boys To-night," received particular applause.

At a "trench dinner," given at Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 28, following the opening of the fourth Liberty Loan drive in that district, Secretary Daniels spoke before a large audience, saying that the message he brought to Pittsburgh in the suggestion for increased production on the part of the workers in the war program against Germany was a demand for "more steel, more munitions, more guns and 'full speed ahead.'"

The Secretary was also one of the speakers at the fiftieth anniversary banquet of the New York Athletic Club, held in New York city, Sept. 30, at which 1,300 diners were present. "This war will not end until this country's rights have been vindicated and our Army marches into Berlin," he said, in speaking to the guests. "It has been my daily hope that when General Pershing's army enters Berlin the German navy will come out from Helgoland. Let us here and now highly resolve that we shall think of nothing and do nothing but consecrate ourselves, our all, our lives to the winning of this war and the freedom of the world." Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., and Col. John C. F. Tillson, U.S.A., were also among the guests.

Ship Launchings.

Two torpedoboat destroyers for the U.S. Navy were launched by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation on Sept. 22. The *Meredith*, launched at the Fore River yard, Quincy, Mass., was christened by Mrs. Julia E. Meredith, of Princeton, N.J., a descendant of Jonathan Meredith, for whom the boat was named. He was a sergeant of Marines and distinguished himself during the war against the Barbary pirates. At the Quantum, Mass., plant the destroyer *McLanahan* was christened by Mrs. Charles M. Howe, wife of Lieutenant Commander Howe, U.S.N. Passed Midshipman *Tennant McLanahan*, for whom the boat was named, served with distinction in the Navy from 1839 to 1848.

Submarine R-2 was launched for the U.S. Navy at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass., Sept. 24. It was the twenty-sixth vessel launched at the yard since Jan. 1. The sponsor was Mrs. Sarah Bleeker Cook, mother of Lieut. Charles M. Cook, U.S.N., who will command the submarine.

Minesweeper No. 38, the *Auk*, built by the Todd Shipyards Corporation, was launched from the yard of the Tebo Yacht Basin, 23d street, Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 22, and within forty-five seconds the keel of another minesweeper was laid. The *Auk* was christened by Miss Nan McArthur Beattie. The *Auk*'s keel was laid on June 20. She is the second of her type launched at the basin in September.

The U.S. torpedoboat destroyer *Twiggs*, which was launched at Camden, N.J., Sept. 28, is to have a speed of thirty-eight knots. Miss Lillie S. Getchell, of 1432 Spruce street, granddaughter of the late Major Levi Twiggs, U.S.M.C., and for whom the boat was named, was the sponsor. Rear Admiral G. H. Kaemmerling, U.S.N., and Major Gen. W. L. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Waller were also present. The *Twiggs* is 315 feet long and will make thirty-eight knots. Two others will be launched in a few days.

The torpedoboat destroyer *Woolsey*, for the U.S. Navy, was launched at Bath, Me., on Sept. 17. The vessel was christened with American champagne by Mrs. Hewitt Wells, of Washington, a great-granddaughter of Capt. Melanchthon Taylor Woolsey, for whom the craft was named. Mrs. Wells, the sponsor, was presented with a handsome bouquet of American beauty roses and after the launching was presented with a handsome gold bracelet. Two presentations of historic value were also made during the morning. One was the commission as a midshipman granted to Captain Woolsey April 9, 1800, and bearing the signature of President John Adams. This was the gift of Captain Woolsey's grandson, Melanchthon Woolsey Stryker. The other was the reproduction of a portrait of Captain Woolsey by his great-grandson. The destroyer was named for Capt. Melanchthon Taylor Woolsey, who was born in New York in 1782 and died at Utica, N.Y., May 18, 1838. He was appointed midshipman April 9, 1800, and a captain April 27, 1816.

Navy Casualties.

While a launch from the U.S.S. *Salem* was returning to the ships off Key West, Fla., on the night of Sept. 29, with a number of liberty men, it collided with a buoy and capsized, eighteen of the men being drowned. A heavy sea was running at the time.

Submarine chaser No. 60, of the U.S. Navy, was sunk early Oct. 1, 1918, in a collision with the oil steamer S. W. Waller off the coast of New Jersey. Two men from the chaser are missing, but the others of the crew were rescued. The missing men are Mach. Mate Walter H. Kluth, and Seaman Martin A. Wilson. It is assumed that the collision resulted from the possible fact that both craft were running without lights.

LOSS OF THE U.S.S. TAMPA.

The destruction of the U.S. Coast Guard cutter *Tampa*, probably by a German submarine, off the English coast in the Bristol Channel on the night of Sept. 26, 1918, with the loss of all on board, a total of 118, was announced by the Navy Department on Oct. 3. The *Tampa*, which was on convoy duty with other vessels of the Navy, was in command of Capt. C. Satterlee, of the Coast Guard, and in addition to her complement of ten officers and 102 enlisted men, the *Tampa* had on board a British army officer and five civilian employees. The list of her officers lost as received from Admiral Sims was as follows:

Satterlee, Charles, captain, Gale Ferry, Conn.
Scally, A. H., captain, Savannah, Ga.
Carr, J. S., first lieutenant, Engineers, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

McGourty, J. F., first lieutenant, New London, Conn.
Bothwell, R. A., lieutenant, 167 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn.

Earp, J. M., lieutenant, Baltimore.
Frost, James A., Jr., lieutenant, No. 1726 East Third street, Brooklyn.

The Navy Department also received a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims stating that Rear Admiral Niblack, on Sept. 5, 1918, addressed a letter to the commander of the U.S.S. *Tampa*, setting forth that from Oct. 1, 1917, to July 31, 1918, the *Tampa* steamed on an average more than 3,500 miles each month, and was under way more than half of the total time. Since beginning service on the station she had escorted eighteen convoys between Gibraltar and British ports, and was always ready for service when called upon.

She was never disabled and made only one minor re-

quest for repairs. Admiral Niblack points to this as a notable example of efficient organization and spirit in keeping the ship in service with the minimum of shore repairs. He warmly congratulated officers and crew on the record made by them.

The British vice admiral commanding at Milford Haven, England, sent a telegram to Admiral Sims expressing the universal sympathy felt there in the loss of the *Tampa*, the Vice Admiral stating that he and his staff enjoyed the personal friendship of Captain Satterlee, and admired his enthusiasm and lofty ideals of duty. Admiral Sims expresses his own high appreciation of the fine service performed by the *Tampa* and his sincere sympathy with the families of the officers and men lost in the sinking of the vessel. The *Tampa* was a cruising cutter of the first class of 1,181 tons and is listed as mounting three guns. She was built at Newport News, Va., in 1912.

THE MINNESOTA STRIKES A MINE.

The U.S. battleship Minnesota, off the Delaware Breakwater early on the morning of Sept. 29, struck a mine, which tore a great hole in her bow. Fortunately not a soul on board was injured, and the vessel proceeded under her own steam to a port. She was placed in drydock at 7:45 p.m. the same day the accident occurred. The mine the Minnesota struck was undoubtedly one laid by a German mine laying submarine. The Navy Department reports that the explosion tore a hole in the hull of the Minnesota beginning at a point about forty-five feet from the ram and extending aft about forty feet. The width of the hole is from the bottom of the armor belt practically to the keel, the bulge extending inward to the center of the ship. That the ship could safely reach a port under her own power with such a serious wound is a high testimonial to her design and construction, to the ability of her commander and to the ship's complement. While no details have been published as to what measures were taken to save the ship they were evidently prompt and effective. The Minnesota has a full load displacement of 17,650 tons and her complement is about 1,000 officers and men. She was launched in April, 1905, and was first commissioned in 1907.

INFLUENZA IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Reports received by the War Department from Army surgeons on Oct. 3 showed that with Camps Sherman, Taylor and Jackson not heard from the number of new cases of influenza for the twenty-four hours ending that day was 12,004, bringing the total reported by all camps since Sept. 13 to 113,737. It was said that the disease has reached epidemic proportions in the camps from which no reports were received. It is believed that when complete reports are received the day's total will equal that of Oct. 2, when the cases totaled 13,272. The incomplete returns, however, also showed an increase over the preceding twenty-four hours in the number of new cases of pneumonia, and in the deaths from that cause, there having been 930 cases of pneumonia as compared with 876 for Oct. 2, and 331 deaths as compared with 271 on the date mentioned.

The total number of pneumonia cases from Sept. 13 to Oct. 2 is 8,575 and the deaths 2,479. The greatest number of new cases of influenza, 1,810, was reported from Camp Grant, but they were not all the development of one day. Up to Oct. 3 this camp has reported 7,666 cases. Ten camps reported an increased number of cases while the remainder showed decreases. Camp Meade with 900 new cases, was second. This brings its total up to 7,807. Meade also reported forty new cases of pneumonia and twenty-two deaths. The greatest number of new cases of pneumonia, 133, was reported from Camp Grant, with thirty-one deaths. Camp Humphreys reported fifty-three new cases of pneumonia and Camp Lee reported fifty-five new cases with thirty-five deaths.

Hoboken had 261 new cases of influenza, 102 new cases of pneumonia, and thirty deaths. This was a drop of 261 in the influenza cases. To date Hoboken has reported 7,084 cases of influenza. Camp Upton had 233 new cases of influenza, twenty-one of pneumonia, and seven deaths to-day. The total number of cases at Upton is 3,052 since Sept. 13. Camp Devens had but fifty-six new cases and Camp Dix seventy-eight. They have been hard hit in the last few days and the reports were considered encouraging.

There was a total of 13,251 cases of Spanish influenza in the Navy during the last week, according to a statement issued from the office of Admiral Braisted, Surgeon General of the Navy. The encouraging part of the report, it was stated, was the fact that at the places where the epidemic first appeared it now is well in hand. At Boston, Newport and Philadelphia it has run its course, while at Quantico and the Great Lakes it appears to be at its crest. In the districts where it made its appearance later, such as Hampton Roads, Charleston, S.C., and Pelham Bay, N.Y., it is on the increase. The deaths from other diseases during the week were twenty-five from cerebrospinal fever, eleven from diphtheria and four from scarlet fever. The total death rate for the Navy during the last week was 3.7 per 1,000, a slight increase, which was due to influenza.

In the Navy seven members of the Medical Corps and six naval nurses were victims of influenza during the past week. The doctors who gave up their lives fighting the disease were Lieut. G. M. Neuberger, Lieut. B. E. Summers, Lieut. J. L. Fisher, Lieut. M. J. Carroll, Lieut. G. T. Courtenay, Lieut. J. A. McCarthy, all of the Navy Medical Corps, and Lieut. J. L. G. King, of the Navy Dental Corps. The nurses were Edna E. Place, Marie L. Hidell, Vera M. Rockwell, Constance Martin, Marie E. Trimble and Maud V. Coleman. Up to Oct. 2 there have been 35,257 cases of influenza in the Navy and at naval stations, and 1,278 deaths.

NAVY PROMOTIONS.

Navy nominations sent to the Senate on Oct. 3, 1918, reach us in a dispatch evidently containing many errors of transmission, received too late for verification. We give here the nominations as well as they can be deciphered and will publish corrected list next week:

Nominations for Promotion—To be rear admirals (temporary) from Sept. 21, 1918, McCully to Robison; commanders to be captains, Hellweg to Kurtz; lieutenant commanders to be commanders, Ecklund to Keller. Pay Director Williams to be pay director with the rank of rear admiral. Pay inspectors to be pay directors, Mer-

riam to Schafer. To be pay inspectors, Baker to Hornberger. Medical Director McCormick to the rank of rear admiral from July 1. Medical Director Kennedy to the rank of rear admiral from Aug. 15. Medical Inspectors to be medical directors with rank of captain, Grove to Parker. Medical inspectors to be medical directors (T), Odell to Butler. Surgeons to be medical inspectors with rank of commander, Pugh to Tribble. Civil engineers—to be captain, Homer R. Stanford; to be commanders, W. H. Allen to Norman Smith.

NEW CHRISTMAS PACKAGE PLAN.

According to an Associated Press dispatch of Oct. 3 from France the Stars and Stripes, the newspaper of the A.E.F., has inaugurated a campaign to find for the soldiers an ideal Christmas package within the newly announced official limitations. The men's suggestions will be cabled to the United States well before Nov. 20, so that the sending of articles which are procurable in France may be obviated. The dispatch continues: "Every member of the Expeditionary Force will be entitled to receive from America one Christmas package not larger than nine by four by three inches and not exceeding three pounds in weight, according to a general order just issued. An official coupon, which must be pasted on the package, will be given to each member of the force to be sent to the friend or relative from whom a package is expected. The packages must be sent before Nov. 20." This statement conflicts in two important essentials with the War Department's announcement printed in our issue of Sept. 28, page 128. It was then stated that packages must be mailed "on or before Nov. 15," and also that the official mailing coupons would be distributed here by the War Department.

THE NAVY.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Oct. 1, 1918. The Senate on Oct. 1 confirmed all the Navy nominations of Sept. 23, as published on pages 140, 141, our issue of Sept. 28.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Lieut. Comdr. Frank M. Weaver (ret.); Lieut. (J.G.) Alice H. Helter, U.S.N.R.F.; Ensigns John R. Haines, Edgar H. Rust, John P. Smith, Alfred M. Pride, Raymond H. Schooly, Ernest S. Shorter, James Curtis, and Norman J. Gaynor, all U.S.N.R.F., and Robert Martin; Lieuts. Grover C. Todd (M.C.), John Pennington (M.C.), and Louis Polson (M.C.), U.S.N.R.F.

To shore duty—Capts. Clark H. Woodward and Adolphus J. Watson; Comdr. Herbert Cocke; Lieuts. Roy de S. Horn, Lou C. Weitz, U.S.N.R.F., Elbert C. Rogers, and George W. Becke, U.S.N.R.F.; Lieuts. (J.G.) Leland V. Holly, U.S.N.R.F., George C. Martin, Smith D. A. Cobb and Herbert L. Smith, U.S.N.R.F.; Ensigns William J. Slattery, Glenn O. Turissi, Charles W. Arnold, Amos B. Breman and Charles W. Nickrig, U.S.N.R.F.; Mach. Patrick F. Devine, U.S.N.R.F., Btsn. Conradi Lichtenhahn, Lieut. Joseph F. Halloran (P.C.), and Lieut. (J.G.) Patrick F. Kennedy (M.C.D.C.).

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 27—Major M. R. Thacher detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va. First Lieuts. C. M. Portis and T. O. Tate, and 2d Lieuts. F. P. Simons and E. L. Ryan detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.

SEPT. 28—Brig. Gen. A. W. Catlin detached Hdqrs., Marine Corps; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Major David M. Randall to Marine Barracks, San Diego, Cal., upon arrival in U.S.

Major W. R. Coyle, F.M.C.R., appointed major (Prov.), Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Major F. Wilmer, R. R. Hogan and O. C. Hine appointed majors (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve.

Capt. E. E. Broug, M.C.R., appointed captain (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve.

Capt. B. Goodman detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Corps Section, Student Army Training Corps, Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

First Lieut. J. C. Wemple, and 2d Lieuts. S. M. Moore and D. E. Paul detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Following men appointed first lieutenants (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve: G. Oechinero, C. C. Carroll, H. G. Hornbostel, A. E. Benson, F. D. Harbaugh, C. K. Seymour and J. F. Cassidy.

Q.M. Clerk G. Lentz detached Depot Supplies, Charleston, S.C.; to 10th Regiment, Indian Head, Md.

Marine Gun, F. O. Lund detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEPT. 30—Lieut. Col. E. B. Manwaring to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Charleston, S.C., upon arrival in U.S.

Capt. H. H. Shepherd appointed captain (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve; assigned duty Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Mar. Gun, R. W. Reid detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to 10th Regiment, Indian Head, Md.

OCT. 1—Following men appointed second lieutenants (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve: assigned duty stations opposite their names: O. Clementson, A.E.F.; B. Estock, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; G. Keogh, Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island; Q.M. Clerk A. M. Abbott appointed Q.M. clerk, temp., in Marine Corps; assigned duty Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Following men appointed marine gunners, temp., in Marine Corps; assigned duty: J. A. Daly, C. D. Lynch, C. W. Harwood, A. T. Ziolkowski, W. H. Strand, H. Price, R. A. O'Keefe, F. Anderson, A. Keag, R. W. McCarty, J. A. Higgins and O. P. Jackson.

Mar. Gun, J. S. McGrath appointed marine gunner, temp., in Marine Corps; assigned duty Marine Barracks, St. Thomas, V.I.

Mar. Gun, F. L. Brunsted appointed marine gunner, temp., in Marine Corps; assigned duty at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Q.M. Clerk R. J. McCreary to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U.S.

OCT. 2—Major L. B. Stephenson detached Marine Barracks, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Second Lieut. S. H. Bowles detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Pay Clerks V. A. Wibblesman and W. B. Martin appointed pay clerks, temp., in Marine Corps; assigned duty Hdqrs., Marine Corps.

OCT. 3—First Lieut. W. J. Livingston and F. S. Flack appointed first lieutenants (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. V. Bulancek appointed second lieutenant (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve; assigned duty Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Capt. R. M. Burstan, 2d Lieut. J. D. Desmond and 1st Lieut. D. B. Cowles died of bronchial pneumonia.

Capt. W. B. Black and 1st Lieut. A. C. Simonds killed in action.

Second Lieut. D. A. Redford and C. C. Barr died of wounds received in action.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The nominations of appointments and promotions in the Coast Guard, printed on page 129, our issue of Sept. 28, were confirmed by the Senate on Sept. 28.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, New York Harbor, Oct. 1, 1918.

Governors Island has suffered in the epidemic of influenza in common with many other places. A large number of soldiers are in the hospital, which is filled to its utmost limit, both the old hospital and the wards of the new one on the western glacis of the fort. Some officers have also been on sick report with light cases. A quarantine has been ordered for the troops and all indoor assemblages have been prohibited, including the officers' smoker and dance and the dance of the Fort Jay Social Club of enlisted men. This organization was to have had its first dance on Oct. 1. The following committee has been appointed to serve for the season and will manage the dances on Tuesday nights under the supervision of Chaplain Smith: Headquarters Co., 22d Inf., Corp. Albert Cooper; Co. E, Pvt. Charles Drechsler; Co. F, Corp. Hugh H. Clark; Co. I, Corp. John Warling; Co. I, Corp. Alton Y. Bennett; Quartermaster Corps, Sgt. John J. Lavery; Medical Dept., Sgt. Benjamin Baum and Sgt. Koch; 5th Guard Co., A.B.U.S.D.Bks., Sergeant Severin; Fire and Guard Co., Q.M.C., Sergeant Carl L. Kauffman.

A large iron tank has been completed for fire protection near the Castle. It is seventy-eight feet high and has a capacity of 75,000 gallons. It is placed through eight-inch mains to hydrants on the Extension is placed near the warehouses and canteens, and a similar one is to be erected at the south end of the Island. The 24-inch searchlight which has been in operation for some time is to be replaced by one of greater power and will be relocated in a more advantageous position. It is operated by a detachment of sixteen engineers quartered in cottages.

Mrs. Hamilton Rowan, of Washington, has been the guest for a week of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Harold Naylor, who has been visiting her father, Col. W. A. Simpson, has returned to Washington. Major Jackson A. Dykman, who has returned from sick leave following an operation, and Mrs. Dykman are in their new quarters, General's Row.

At a recent military tournament at the Polo Grounds the teams of the 22d Infantry took second place in the rescue and equipment races. Each day of this week a detail of three officers and sixty men from the 22d Infantry participate in the Liberty Loan parades given daily to represent various nationalities.

The christening of the infant son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Bloxham Ward took place at St. Cornelius' Chapel on Sunday, Michaelmas Day. The godparents were Mr. and Mrs. George Schneider and Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Snecker, of New York. Following the baptism at the chapel the party, numbering about twenty, were entertained at Colonel Ward's quarters at a delightful collation, during which the baby's health was proposed by Colonel Tillman in the following lines:

"Men are oaks; women are vines; children are the flowers. How well is this exemplified in this little family under this simple roof-tree. Let us hope that the gentle flower whose christening we celebrate may develop in life all the sturdiness of the oak in body, mind and character and reflect all that is noblest in this most heroic year of his birth."

Colonel Ward is leaving this week for Camp Meade, Md., and his family expect to be settled in Baltimore.

FORT OGLETHORPE AND CAMP FORREST.

Camp Forrest, Ga., Sept. 28, 1918.

Rev. H. A. Carlton, of Chattanooga, will leave Oct. 5 for Camp Taylor for duty as chaplain. Lieut. Burton Seagle, recently in France with a Field Artillery unit, has been sent back to the States as instructor, and has, en route to his station, Camp Meade, spent a few days with his family in Chattanooga. Comdr. Oscar Spears, U.S.N., left Tuesday to join Mrs. Spears in a visit to his relatives in the East. Comdr. and Mrs. Spears will be in New York for the winter, having taken an apartment. Colonel Staunton, of Pittsburgh, is visiting Captain Staunton at Fort Oglethorpe. Mrs. Wooding, of Winston Salem, N.C., is visiting her son, Capt. C. E. Wooding, who is stationed at Camp Forrest. Capt. and Mrs. Riley have taken an apartment in town for the winter.

Mrs. Emil P. Laurason and daughter will leave Fort Oglethorpe soon to reside in Washington. Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Ramsey will arrive in Chattanooga in a few days to be guests of Mrs. Ramsey's mother, Mrs. Herman Estes. Lieutenant Ramsey is now stationed at Hampton, Va. Col. C. W. Penrose, commandant of the War Prison Barracks Guard, has gone to Washington on business. Mrs. Penrose accompanying him.

Mrs. Austin O'Leary is a guest at the Patten Hotel while her husband, Dr. O'Leary, is at Camp Greenleaf. Mrs. O'Leary's home is in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turner have returned home after a visit in New York to Lieut. and Mrs. Francis Walton. Lieutenant Walton recently returned from France. Mrs. G. Manning Ellis has gone for a visit to Major Ellis, who is now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Major Scott Probasco left Friday after a visit to his parents in Chattanooga. He has gone to Fort Sill. Col. and Mrs. Boice have left Fort Oglethorpe for their new station at Washington.

Eleven nurses of the Red Cross on duty at Fort Oglethorpe have volunteered for service in Siberia. Work has been started on the new Red Cross building in the park. This is the third building of the Red Cross to be erected here.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 2, 1918.

The first football game of the season on Saturday was greatly enjoyed and it was also interesting that some of the players on the opposing team made the trip to West Point by airplane. Three planes visited us during the day, and while the game was in progress a flier circled about overhead, attracting almost as much attention as the game itself. Later many people turned out to see an airplane make a most graceful ascent for the homeward run to Long Island from the polo field. The Liberty Loan trophy train passed through West Point on Saturday evening and stopped at Cornwall, where the exhibition was viewed by the residents of nearby towns.

The first really large party that has been held here for some time was given on Friday evening at Culver Hall, when Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Bull and Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown entertained with a pretty dance. Col. and Mrs. Willcox and Major and Mrs. Ganoe assisted in receiving the guests, the officers and ladies of the post. A jazz trio played for dancing.

Col. and Mrs. Tillman and Miss Tillman entertained at dinner before the dance for Chaplain Silver and his sister, Mrs. R. C. Robinson, Major and Mrs. Ganoe, Lieutenant Godson, his mother, Mrs. Godson, and Lieutenant Ogilby.

Chaplain Silver was given a farewell dinner at the club on Saturday evening by the Superintendent and members of the Academic Board, the quartermaster and adjutant. On Monday with his sister, Mrs. Robinson, he left to take up his new duties as rector of the Church of the Incarnation (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York). During his ministry at West Point Chaplain Silver has endeared himself to everybody by his unfailing zeal in his work and the kindness and thoughtfulness he has given to one and all. Every resident of the post regrets to see him go away. On Sunday morning Chaplain Silver preached his last sermon at the Cadet Chapel, and Mr. May had prepared a special musical service for the occasion, all the corps singing the Rev. Herbert Shipman's beautiful poems set to music, "The Corps" and "Alma Mater." The cadet choir of 105 voices sang selections and solos were sung by Cadets Whitely, Dodge and Brewster.

A tea-dance was held on Wednesday in Culver Hall for the benefit of the Red Cross, tickets being sold at fifty cents each. An orchestra played for dancing and tea was served in the entrance hall, which had been beautifully decorated with fall flowers and leaves. A large red cross of salvia was a striking and appropriate note. Among the ladies who took turns at the

tea tables were Mesdames Wilcox, Haskin, Thominson, Waitfall, Morrison, Santachi and Proctor. Over sixty dollars was netted.

The annual meeting of the Martiser's Rock Association was held on Constitution Island on Saturday. Launches from Garrison and West Point took over those attending. The day was cool and delightful, and the meeting was held according to custom on the lawn in front of the old home of the Misses Warner. Colonel Tillman presided, and Mr. Chorley, of Garrison, gave an interesting talk, in the course of which he paid a fitting and beautiful tribute to the late Mrs. Gelyna Fitzgerald. Garrison, who, as chairman of the association, had done so much to further its interests. Mrs. Tracy was elected chairman to succeed Mrs. Fitzgerald, and Colonel Willcox secretary to succeed Mrs. Tracy. This association, which was founded by friends and admirers of the late Miss Anna B. Warner, will be glad to welcome new members. Its object is to preserve the old home of the Warner family and the historical ground of Constitution Island, which was headquarters for the Continental Army at one time in the Revolution. Much of the quaint old furniture is still in the house where was written "The Wide, Wide World" by Miss Susan Warner. Trips to the island are planned for members of the association and their guests during the summer.

Mrs. Woolsey Shepard and her son, Woolsey Shepard, Jr., of New York, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Willcox on Sunday. Mrs. Manley, wife of Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Manley, who is now overseas, and little daughter, Helen, are spending a few days visiting Col. and Mrs. Holt. On Tuesday Mrs. W. E. Morrison had luncheon for Mrs. Manley, Mrs. Willcox, Mrs. Holt and little Helen Manley. Mrs. Timberlake gave a small tea at the club after the football game on Saturday for Mrs. Householder, who has been visiting her son, Capt. John W. Raferly. Mrs. Coleman presided at the tea table.

Mrs. Traub, wife of Major Gen. Peter E. Traub, now on duty in France, and her daughters, the Misses Katharine and Elizabeth, left West Point last week after spending the greater part of the summer here at the hotel. Mrs. Traub will spend the winter in New York with her daughter, Miss Margaret, a yeoman in the Navy, and the younger girls have returned to St. Mary's School at Peekskill.

Mrs. Jadin is here visiting her son, Lieut. C. C. Jadin. Mrs. Greene, who has been spending a few days visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Major and Mrs. Douglas T. Greene, has returned to Washington. Miss Mary Webb, who spent several weeks visiting her cousins, Col. and Mrs. Willcox, has returned to her home in Washington. Colonel Tillman and Miss Tillman were luncheon guests of Dr. Partridge at Corn-well-on-Hudson on Monday.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan entertained at dinner on Tuesday at her home, Cragside, Highland Falls, for her guest, Colonel Mills, of the British army. Guests from West Point were Colonel Tillman, Miss Tillman, Col. and Mrs. Willcox, Major and Mrs. Ganoe. Mrs. George S. Simonds, wife of Colonel Simonds, who has been in France for some time, is now in Warrenton, Va., where she expects to spend the winter. Mrs. Simonds made the trip of 530 miles in her car without any difficulty whatever. She was the guest of Major and Mrs. Hanna for ten days before leaving the post. Mrs. Gruber and Mrs. Viner, who recently left West Point, also expect to stay at Warrenton this winter.

Mrs. F. H. Barber, widow of General Barber, will arrive this week to be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Tillman. Mrs. Tully and little baby have arrived at the post to join Major Tully.

The Red Cross monthly meeting was held on Tuesday morning. Reports were submitted, and Colonel Willcox gave a most interesting little talk on the marvelous salvage plant which he had seen in France.

Lieutenant Ogilby, chaplain, U.S.A., is temporarily occupying the post and quarters of chaplain, U.S. Military Academy. At the Monday afternoon bridge the winners were Mesdames Hobbs, Hannum, Kittrell and Holdridge. Mrs. Mason, of Sackett's Harbor, has been visiting her cousins, Col. and Mrs. Tschappat.

The young people who attend boarding school are now all returned, Reginald Timberlake going back to St. Luke's at Wayne, Pa., and Guy and Roger Holt to St. John's Military Academy at Ossining.

The Army football season was opened on Sept. 28 in appropriate fashion from the home point of view, since the Cadets defeated an eleven from the officer personnel attached to the Mitchell Flying Field, Mineola, L.I., called the Aviators, by a score of 20 to 0. As was to be expected under the circumstances, both teams played very loose football. The Army scored 13 points in the opening period and seven in the third. The outstanding feature of the Cadets' playing was their keenness in following the ball and the aggressive work of the forwards, Vidal, Hahn, Wickes and McQuarrie, filtering through the Aviators' line frequently and with ease. Vidal, McQuarrie and Hahn put over the first play with the aid of March, Hahn going over the line for a touchdown in four minutes after the play began. Vidal kicking the goal. Then Hahn made a long pass to March, which brought the ball near enough to the goal line for McQuarrie and Vidal to force it over for another touchdown, but in his try for goal Vidal just missed it. Vidal tried a field goal from the 35-yard line in the third period, and although he missed it, the team pushed Wickes across the line and Vidal kicked his second goal. This gave the Army such sure lead that six of the substitutes were put into the game against which the Aviators could do nothing. The Army summary: Blaik, i.e.; Dickson, lt.; Luce, i.g.; Stokes, c.; Adams, r.g.; Vandegrift, r.b.; March, r.e.; Barrick, q.b.; McQuarrie, l.h.; Hahn, r.h.; Vidal, f.b. Touchdowns—Hahn, 2; Wickes, Goals from touchdowns—Vidal, 2. Substitutions—Barton for Blaik, Groves for Stokes, Summers for Vandegrift, George for Barrick, Wicks for Hahn, Monroe for Vidal. Time of periods—Two of eight minutes and two of six minutes each.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 3, 1918.

Mrs. B. L. Wright, wife of Medical Inspector Wright, U.S.N., is staying at Carvel Hall. Mrs. Albert W. Grant, wife of Vice Admiral Grant, U.S.N., is visiting Mrs. B. F. Tilley. Mrs. R. W. Slates, formerly Miss Clara Hickox, wife of Lieutenant Slates, U.S.A., of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Gould, near Annapolis.

Mrs. John T. Blodgett, who has been spending several weeks at Newport, R.I., returned last week to the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Bryan, wife of Pay Inspector Bryan, U.S.N. Mrs. Blodgett will leave here on Wednesday for Richmond, Va., her old home.

At the Naval Academy rifle range, Major Warden, U.S.N., in command, good marksmanship is being shown. One only of twenty-six failed to qualify. Of the number fourteen qualified as experts, eight as sharpshooters, and three as marksmen. The highest score, which was by one of the sergeants, was 283 out of a possible 300.

Mrs. H. H. Christy, wife of Captain Christy, U.S.N., and family have returned to their home in Annapolis. Mrs. W. P. Upshur, wife of Major Upshur, U.S.M.C., now overseas, has left Annapolis for Camp Humphreys, Va., where she will assume her duties at the hostess house. Miss Louis Alger, daughter of the late Prof. Philip A. Alger, U.S.N., has commenced her studies at Radcliffe College.

The funeral services of the late Lieut. Ivan M. Ingram, U.S.N., took place from the Naval Academy on Saturday afternoon. Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., conducted the services. Lieut. Comdr. George M. Cook, U.S.N., had charge of the funeral.

Lieut. Douglas N. Coe, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coe spent the weekend with Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey.

Word was received at the Naval Academy of the death at the Naval Hospital, Washington, Sept. 27, of Lieut. Homer L. Ingram, who was the second of the three Ingram brothers who made up the most notable athletic family in the history of the Naval Academy. Pneumonia, in the double form, was the cause of death. Lieutenant Ingram had been on duty with the fleet and was invalided to the hospital in Washington some time ago. His brother, a midshipman of the First Class and commander of the regiment, was with him several days before his death. Lieutenant Ingram was a young man of notably natural and agreeable character, and his death caused much sorrow here. The elder brother of the deceased officer is Comdr. Jonas H. Ingram, aid to Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander of the Atlantic Fleet. Commander Ingram was a notable oarsman and football player at the Academy. He stroked the crew which represented the Naval Academy at the Poughkeepsie races a number of years ago and made a fine

showing. He also scored the first touchdown that the Naval Academy scored against West Point in many years, playing fullback on a winning team in Philadelphia, which "broke the ice" after many Navy defeats. Lieutenant Ingram was appointed from Indiana, the home of all the brothers, and was formerly a student at Culver Military Academy. He entered the Naval Academy in 1910, graduating four years later. He followed in the footsteps of his brother, rowing on the crew and playing in the backfield and on end on the football team. When his older brother came to Annapolis as a football coach in 1915 he brought Homer Ingram with him as assistant. The third brother, William A., is now captain of the football team and is making a name as one of the best backs in the history of the Academy. He also stroked the crew, and it is conceded that he is the best of the three. All of the Ingmans were excellent students, as well as notable athletes.

Lieut. H. O. Samson, U.S.N., former editor of "The Log," was in Annapolis on Sunday. The midshipmen have paid their compliments to the civilian instructors of the Naval Academy, and now a goodly number of them are off duty with influenza. There was not a case of the disease in Annapolis until the midshipmen returned from their summer leaves.

The Naval Academy team was on the field on Tuesday at four o'clock, which gave Coach Dobie a full period of practice. He used it to drill the squad persistently in defensive and offensive formations, and there was little, if anything else, done. The same backfield—Roberts, Butler, Alford and Whelchel, were in their positions. Colby notified the management Tuesday that it had to abandon its game with the Navy on Nov. 9, and the University of Virginia wired that it could not play on the second of the same month. Efforts are being made to arrange for some other date, while the Pennsylvania State has been invited to Annapolis on that day. Ursinus has accepted the date of Nov. 16 for a game here with the Navy.

The influenza situation at the Naval Academy is well in hand, and in a few days the quarantine on the midshipmen is expected to be raised.

Lieut. Stanley M. Haight, U.S.N., is on leave, which he is spending here with his mother, Mrs. Richard G. Chaney. During the season there will be an informal hop at the gymnasium, Naval Academy, every Saturday afternoon, and a card function every Saturday evening. It is planned for the dances to begin Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Naval Academy golf links are in daily use. The high day of the golf players is Sunday, when the largest number of the week appear, and when the supply of caddies will not accommodate those who wish to use the links. The series of races between the crews representing the Fourth Class have been finished, with the 3d Company as the winner.

Lieut. Comdr. John Downes, who has been aid to Admiral Eberle during the three years of his incumbency as Superintendent of the Naval Academy, has received orders for sea duty and will leave his present assignment about Oct. 15. Nothing better can be said of Commander Downes than that he is just the kind of officer one would expect to find in close association with Admiral Eberle. Commander Downes will be succeeded by Comdr. George C. Pegram, who has rendered most important service during the last year as officer-in-charge of the training of the classes of Reserve officers.

DEFENSES OF THE DELAWARE.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Sept. 28, 1918.

A new officers' mess has been established and the old one dissolved. This will be a great convenience to transient officers' families and those who owing to the scarcity of help are having great difficulty in keeping house.

Mrs. J. R. Ellis has as her guest Miss Phoebe Guthrie, of New York city, and in her honor Capt. and Mrs. Duval and Mrs. Ellis entertained informally at dancing on Wednesday evening. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Wilson, Lieutenant Bottoms and S. H. Smith and Mr. Cyrus Moran and Mr. Gayle Hoskins, of Wilmington.

Dr. and Mrs. Lothringen returned from New York on Tuesday. Mrs. Codman has returned to Boston after spending several days with Major Codman, M.C. Lieutenant Diamond has been assigned to duty at Fort Delaware.

Lieutenant Siske returned from an eight days' leave to his home in Troy, N.C. Lieut. and Mrs. C. O. Smith have returned to the post, accompanied by Mrs. Smith's mother. Mrs. Horn entertained Mesdames Winslow, Wilson and Scholl on Wednesday at tea for Miss Blanche Nolan. Word has been received of Lieut. Clyde L. Walker's arrival abroad.

In addition to the Red Cross work which the ladies of the post are doing in Delaware City they are now making surgical dressings for the post hospital, under supervision of Mrs. Winslow. Work on the addition to the hospital is being rapidly pushed.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Sept. 30, 1918.

Captain Dixon and Lieutenant Anshutz have gone to Fort Hamilton to join the 38th Regiment. Mrs. Dixon has gone to Albany, N.Y., for a few days before joining Captain Dixon. Mrs. P. V. Kieffer, who is now staying in Brooklyn while Lieutenant Colonel Kieffer is in France, is the guest of Mrs. Wilson, who is also entertaining Mrs. J. G. Donovan. Thursday evening Mrs. Wilson entertained Dr. and Mrs. Lothringen, Mrs. Donovan, Miss Nolan, Mrs. Kieffer and Lieutenant Hinckley and Siske at dinner Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Jeffords have arrived from Fort Howard, Md. Lieutenant Jeffords is assigned to the 7th Trench Mortar Battalion.

THE 38TH (CYCLONE) DIVISION, U.S.A.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Sept. 28, 1918.

The 38th Division, U.S.A., recently given the nickname "Cyclone" Division, now commanded by Major Gen. Robert L. Howze, who arrived at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., recently from El Paso, Texas, has been approved by its new commander, after a close observation. Major General Howze, in recently expressing himself on the "Cyclone" Division said, in part: "I want to announce to the Cyclone Division that I am proud of it, and to say that if this is not already the best division it is certain that it will soon be the very best. Our officers and men are splendid looking, full of firmness and enthusiasm. I can see in their faces an unbeatable determination to lick the Boche. And what is more, it is evident that every officer and man is anxious to get at the despicable Hun."

"The Cyclone Division is already able to handle itself as a division in field maneuvers, and has proven it. In rifle shooting the Infantry is the peer of the best; the machine gunners are splendidly trained, and not only has the Artillery a justifiable pride in its capacity for accurately laying down a barrage, but the Infantry has full confidence that the batteries will give the exact support called for at the right moment. It is most pleasing and gratifying to see evidences on all sides of fine discipline, of snap movement, of uniformity of dress and accurate rendition of military courtesy. I want this division to feel that I shall obtain everything for it that is humanly possible, and should I fail in my first effort, I shall try twice and thrice until I succeed."

An editorial writer in the Hattiesburg American recently gave some interesting facts concerning the organization of the division, which included the following: "The Cyclone Division was developed by three military experts—an Infantryman, an Artilleryman and, primarily, an Engineer. These men were Gen. Edward M. Lewis, Gen. William H. Sage and Gen. William V. Judson. The cantonment was organized and the first recruits received by General Lewis, now on active duty in France. General Lewis conceived and executed his plans in a masterly manner, which in itself refuted the Prussian taunt that there was no scientific or technical military knowledge in America. To General Sage, Infantry tactician, fell the gigantic task of fusing all the raw elements which came to his hand into a hardened body of fighting material, and he accomplished his work in a manner worthy of the highest com-

ination. From the first the division felt the inspiring and tireless energy of General Sage.

"After General Sage came the Artillery expert, General Judson, whose invaluable contribution to the great cause is sufficiently attested by the warm encomiums of his superior, Major General Howze, who is in command of the Cyclone Division now and will very likely lead it on the battle line. General Howze is a commander worthy of the splendid troops he will lead. A veteran hero of several wars, a dynamic personality, cosmopolitan, genial, broad-minded gentleman and thorough American."

DUNWOODY NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 1, 1918.

Aviation at Dunwoody, the third American ground school for student flight officers of the Navy, is fast becoming the outstanding feature in its training curriculum, so that by the middle of this month the instruction will be under equal headway with that at Boston and Seattle. B flight, which on Oct. 15 becomes A flight, and graduates Nov. 1, has just started; C and D flights are progressing, while the men undergoing preliminary schooling on the receiving ship are being drilled rapidly into units. The supervisor of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps is detailing most of these cadet officers from the 9th, 10th and 11th naval districts, though some have come from the 3d and 8th districts as well.

To inaugurate the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign a naval pageant was given by Dunwoody men Sept. 26-27 in the St. Paul auditorium. The exhibition was called "A Day on a Battleship," and a facsimile of the forward half of a dreadnaught was constructed by the bluejackets, showing big gun turret, bridge, foremast and funnel, actual size. The play was in ten scenes, from dawn to nightfall, showing crews changing watch, carrying out morning orders, artillery drill, signal drill, pilot drill, evening athletic games and songs. A Liberty Loan address was made on deck by Lieut. Col. William H. Donahue, 151st F.A., a participant in the fighting at Chateau-Thierry. A gun crew, manning six-inch guns against U-boat attack, and stripped to the waist for action, won thunderous applause in the final scene. The pageant was staged by Lieut. Colby Dodge, Chief Gunner's Mate Joseph Cohn and Chief Q.M. Etienne Barenfeld, all U.S.N.

The third hundred hospital corpsmen trained at University of Minnesota medical and dental colleges have departed for sea duty, and another hundred have been received by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for four months' instruction. Chief Yeoman Willard Connelly, U.S.N.R.F., has secured for that bureau a series of articles from the dental college faculty on "Hospital Corps Dental First Aid," which are now appearing quarterly in the Supplement to the U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 23, 1918.

Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. D. D. Gregory, Mrs. Milo Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bond, Messrs. E. D. Lyle, Frederick Bolman and Sylvester Parker were guests at the wedding anniversary dinner given Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ripley, in Leavenworth. The Misses Betty, Mildred and Helene Gowen entertained with a line party at the Orpheum Theater Saturday, followed by a tea at the Chocolate Shop. The guests included the Misses Marion Morgan, Virginia Fiske, Louise and Judith Barnes, Elizabeth Greely, Mary Mitchell, Mary Murchison, Madeline Miller, Dorothy Parker, Jane Chapin, Ruth Terry and Ellen Warfield. Mrs. E. D. Barlow and children have returned from a visit in Kansas City with Mrs. Barlow's sister, Mrs. H. M. Langworthy, and Mr. Langworthy.

Mrs. William Burnham, wife of Major General Burnham, and daughter arrived Sunday from Washington and will be at home at the Columbia Hotel in Leavenworth for several months. Mrs. Merrill Lindsay and son, of Topeka, Kas., are guests of her mother, Mrs. D. S. Ryan, in Leavenworth. Mrs. Lindsay received a cablegram Sunday from her husband, Captain Lindsay, M.C., announcing his safe arrival in France.

Capt. E. W. Lear and H. C. Dempwolff entertained with a dancing party Thursday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Denison, Misses Lou Uline, Pauline Stoltz, Dorothy Gordon, May Chase, Eleanor Anthony, Aileen Griffith, Lieut. Bitman Barth, Dr. Bancroft, Dr. Crawford, Major McQuillan, Captain Toles, Lieut. Mason Wright and Mr. Daniel Anthony. Mrs. Ernest D. Peck returned Sunday from Duluth, Minn., where she spent the summer, and will be with her mother, Mrs. D. S. Ryan, in Leavenworth, while Colonel Peck is abroad. Mrs. Frederick Hornbeck has returned to her home in Kansas City after a week's visit with Col. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice. Mrs. G. Propper and Miss Gladys Franklin, of Minneapolis, Minn., are guests of Lieutenant Propper, S.C.

Mrs. Richard McMaster and children, who have been spending two months in Columbia, S.C., will return to Fort Leavenworth early in October, to remain until the return of Colonel McMaster from war service. Mrs. O. E. Ansley, en route from Colorado, where she spent the summer, to her home in Memphis, will come Thursday to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Scales, and sister, Mrs. D. D. Gregory. Mrs. A. S. Cowan and son and her mother, Mrs. Houston, will arrive Oct. 1 from New Jersey, where they spent the summer, and will take quarters vacated by Mrs. Le Roy Eltinge, on Pope avenue, to remain until Colonel Cowan's return from abroad.

Mrs. Cyrus D. Wilder and infant daughter, Jane, will leave Cushing Hospital on Saturday and will be at home with Mrs. Wilder's parents, Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller, until Captain Wilder's return from overseas. Capt. and Mrs. Butler entertained with a five hundred party, followed by dancing, Saturday evening. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. H. J. Fiske, Capt. and Mrs. Widell, Miss Anna Widell, Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Boling, Lieut. and Mrs. Boling, Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Weiss, Lieut. and Mrs. Fellenz and Mr. and Mrs. Biddle. Misses Helen and Lyle Hayes, of Kansas City, Mo., were week-end guests of Mrs. Ray Barnes and attended the ball at Pope Hall given by Signal Corps officers.

Mrs. Charles Barth, wife of Brigadier General Barth, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Todd, in Leavenworth, left Monday for Kansas City and Excelsior Springs, where she joined a party as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walton Holmes at the Hotel Elms. From Excelsior Springs Mrs. Barth will go to Columbus, Ga., where she will spend the winter with her sons. Lieut. Bitman Barth and Charles Barth, Jr. Mrs. Roscoe Batson, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Batson, Instructor of artillery at Fort Sill, and Mrs. Wadsworth, wife of Major Herbert Wadsworth, of Columbus, Ga., were guests of Mrs. Effie Van Tuyl in Leavenworth.

On Saturday evening the officers of the Signal Corps entertained several hundred guests from the post, Leavenworth and surrounding cities with a very clever and delightful "stunt party." Between the dances the different officers of the corps added to the pleasure and entertainment of the friends by doing original vaudeville stunts, which were greatly enjoyed. The music was furnished by the Disciplinary Barracks orchestra. Lieut. and Mrs. Harold McGrew entertained at dinner on Sunday, honoring the Misses Hotchkiss, Halpin, Wilhart, Olson, McGloin, Henson, Hunt, and Lieutenant Carroll, Davis, Soape, Vickery, Naylor, Laymon and Weatherbee. Lieut. Col. W. F. Harrison, retired, arrived at Fort Leavenworth Thursday and was assigned to active duty as the adjutant for Col. Sedgwick Rice, at the Disciplinary Barracks.

Work on the new Knights of Columbus hut at Fort Leavenworth has advanced rapidly since the construction was started three weeks ago. It is planned to have the building finished by Columbus Day.

Mrs. Thomas Edwards and son are spending the week in Kansas City as the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Manley. An informal dancing party was given Thursday evening at the Elk's Hall in Leavenworth when Major Swenzel was host for one hundred guests. Col. and Mrs. Henry Gibbons and children, who have been at Newport News, Va., for eight months, will reside in Washington, where Colonel Gibbons will be in the office of the Chief of Staff.

George Pulsifer, the veteran Regular Army soldier at Fort

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Leavenworth, has received his promotion to captain. He has been a soldier in the American Army for forty-four years and six months, and there are very few with longer or better records. He served eighteen years with the 18th Infantry and fourteen years as a sergeant in the commissary department. He was placed on the retired list in 1904 on completing thirty years' service. Soon afterward he applied for active service and has been at Fort Leavenworth since as a sergeant in the commissary department. There are few men in the Army so well posted on quartermaster work and the handling of commissary supplies. He has been placed on duty as an adjutant. He will be assistant secretary of the Army Service Schools here and look after other matters besides.

Mrs. Edward Sampson arrived Sunday from Chicago to join Lieutenant Sampson and will be at home at the quarters of Mrs. Joseph Topham, 18 Summer place. Mrs. Lara Mae Roberts announces the marriage of her daughter, Bessie Mae, and Ensign Philip Helman, U.S.N.R.F., which took place Sept. 5 at Las Animas, Colo. Ensign and Mrs. Helman will reside in Lamar. The groom has been in government service for five years.

SAN DIEGO AND CAMP KEARNY.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 26, 1918.

On Saturday the funerals of two aviators were featured by aerial escorts of eight airplanes, which circled above the streets along which the corteges passed, the observers in each plane dropping flowers down as they flew just above the tallest buildings of the city. The fliers thus honored were Lieut. Amos B. Whittle, who was drowned off Coronado Beach when his plane fell into the Pacific and whose body was recovered a week later, and Lieut. Robert L. Jacks, attached to the Canadian Flying Corps, who was killed in an airplane accident in Ontario, Canada, Sept. 11. The pallbearers were lieutenants of the Air Service. There were also escorts of enlisted men.

Major Gen. David C. Shanks arrived in Camp Kearny Thursday evening and assumed command of the 16th Division, relieving Brig. Peter W. Davison, who has had temporary command. Other arrivals include Major S. J. Chamberlin, who will be assistant to the chief of staff, and Major R. W. Pinger, O.D., who is on a tour of inspection. Lieut. Alfred Soriano, of the French Infantry, has reported at headquarters and joined the French mission.

Capt. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.N., has taken command of the naval training camp at Balboa Park, relieving Capt. William D. Brotherton. He has been accompanied here by Mrs. MacArthur, and they will soon take a house for the period of their residence in San Diego.

The recreation fund of the section naval base has been augmented by the very liberal check for \$2,500 from the net proceeds of the Mehan-Dempsey boxing match held in the North recently.

Lieut. Col. Richard R. Pickering has relieved Capt. I. W. Minger of the command of the recruit receiving camp, which the latter held subsequent to the departure of Major Wales. The tentative staff of Major General Shanks, commanding at Camp Kearny, is announced as follows: Chief of staff, Col. L. W. Oliver; assistant chiefs of staff, Lieut. Col. W. G. Russell, Major S. J. Chamberlin and Major E. L. Hubbard; division adjutant, Lieut. Col. D. A. Watt; assistant division adjutant, Major Herbert R. Fay; division judge advocate, Major J. W. Crooker; division surgeon, Lieut. Col. J. L. Siner; division inspector, Major Thompson Lawrence; division quartermaster, Major R. W. King; division personnel adjutant, Capt. R. J. Bowman; division sanitary inspector, Capt. George H. Mussel; division veterinarian, Capt. Eddell C. Jones; Brig. Gen. Peter W. Davison, who temporarily commanded the division, has assumed command of the 31st Infantry Brigade. Other brigadiers for the camp have not been announced.

Second Lieut. M. M. Rolliston, while piloting an Army airplane on a flight from Rockwell Field yesterday, lost control of the engine while above Point Loma and the plane dropped to the ground, pinning the aviator underneath. People in the vicinity ran to the scene and found him unconscious, but he was soon resuscitated. His injuries proved to be slight, but the plane was badly damaged.

Mrs. Patterson Spragg, of this city, has been called East by the death in Quebec from Spanish influenza of her son-in-law, Lieut. Ivan M. Graham, U.S.N. Mrs. Graham and her infant son were in Quebec at the time of the Lieutenant's death.

CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Gatun, C.Z., Sept. 21, 1918.

Lieut. Frank Allston, former chief engineer with the Panama Railroad, lost his life July 11 when his ship was torpedoed. For some time Lieutenant Allston was on one of the big colliers that came into Cristobal, but resigned from this to join the Naval Reserve.

Lieut. Donald Timerman and Miss Harriett Morse were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Irwin, of Camp Gaillard, before the hop at the Officers' Club. A party down the Chagres was given on Sunday by Mrs. Johnston, mother of Lieutenant Johnston, and by Lieut. Henning Linden. Others in the party were Lieutenant Johnston, Lieut. and Mrs. Colby, Miss Harriett Morse and Miss Stone. Major and Mrs. Theodore Murphy have returned to Gatun from their short vacation at Tobago. Major Murphy is again on active duty after being ill for some time. Major and Mrs. Jefferson Davenport, formerly of Empire, are spending a short vacation at the Major's home in Warrenton, Ga. Mrs. C. L. Miller, wife of Chaplain Miller, is visiting at her home near Boston. Major Arthur J. Skillman, D.C., who was at one time on the zone, has gone to France. Major Skillman is at her home in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Col. Benjamin C. Morse was in Pedro Miguel on Thursday, going from there to Balboa. Lieutenant Johnston, Miss Harriett Morse and Mrs. W. Wright Scott were luncheon guests of Colonel Morse at noon, after which they went by automobile to all points of interest adjacent to Balboa. Miss Harriett Morse expects to leave the isthmus soon to resume her college course in Boston. Capt. and Mrs. Behrens, of Fort Sherman, entertained at dinner Sunday Miss Dora Wells, of Quarry Heights, and Miss Louise Fincher, of Concord. Miss Dora

Wells is the guest of Miss Irene McCalley at the home of her sister, Mrs. Behrens, at Fort Sherman.

Major George W. Teachout, recently of Camp Gaillard, is now attending the machine-gun school at Camp Hancock, Ga. Mrs. Teachout is visiting her parents at Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Fred B. Rogers expects to move soon to quarters in Cristobal, where Captain Rogers is in command of Company B, Military Police. Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Pace had luncheon guests on Wednesday Mrs. Herbert Pearson and Mrs. Fred B. Rogers of Empire.

Major and Mrs. Theodore Murphy on Monday were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Stone. The surgical dressing classes are being held in Cristobal at the Gilbert House. Mrs. Benjamin C. Morse is taking the work as the Gatun Army representative. Mrs. John H. Hall is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Ellsworth, in Balboa. Lieut. and Mrs. Redman, of Coco Solo, were dinner guests on Sunday of Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Bartholow.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mott have been assigned to quarters in Camp Gaillard recently vacated by Major Louis T. Byrne and his mother. Major William Klingensmith, M.C., is ill in Ancon Hospital. Miss Dora Wells has returned to her home at Quarry Heights after a short visit with Miss Irene McCalley, at the home of Miss McCalley's sister, Mrs. Henry Behrens, of Fort Sherman.

There are quarantine restrictions on the various posts to prevent the spread of influenza and small-pox. People are advised to be vaccinated.

Major and Mrs. J. K. Wells entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 28, 1918.

Mrs. Louis F. Farrell, wife of Major Farrell, returned to the garrison during the week from Louisville, Ky. Capt. L. S. D. Rucker, Q.M.C., who spent a few weeks in Washington, has returned to the post.

Work on the reconstruction hospital has begun and as soon as completed the building will be able to accommodate several thousand wounded and disabled soldiers.

Word has been received at the garrison of the marriage of Miss Mary Coughlin, daughter of Chief Engr. Thomas Coughlin of this garrison, to Lieut. Frank Drake, formerly of this post. The marriage took place Sept. 5 at Camp Dix, N.J. Father Tuchy performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coughlin were the attendants. Lieut. and Mrs. Drake are now stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Lieut. W. D. Hardy, Camp Pike, Ark., who spent ten days here as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hardy, has returned to his station.

18TH DIVISION, U.S.A., AT TRAVIS.

Camp Travis, Texas, Sept. 28, 1918.

Given the name, as Brig. Gen. George H. Estes said in making the announcement, "because the Germans will gain knowledge of its qualities through bitter contact," the 18th Division now forming here is to be known as the "Cactus" Division. Pending the arrival of a major general, Brigadier General Estes, commander of the 35th Infantry Brigade, the ranking officer, is in command at Camp Travis. Following the initial review of the division by the new commander on Sept. 21, the work of unifying the various component parts is progressing rapidly.

When the Cactus Division reaches France it will be ready to take the field at once if necessary, for the program of intensive training which it already has tackled includes instruction in every phase of fighting that has been encountered to date. Moreover, instructors direct from the front have been sent to supervise the training of this division here. Field exercises, night operations, terrain work, gas defense and all manner of maneuvers will be conducted at all times under definite assumptions with reference to the presence of an active enemy and of friendly line and auxiliary troops. An elaborate trench system has been built adjacent to the camp and the natural contour of the country near Camp Travis will furnish ideal training conditions, while the weather here permits active outdoor training all winter long.

The following field officers of the 18th Division have been announced:

Division headquarters: chief of staff, Col. Alexander M. Wetherill; assistant chief of staff, Lieut. Col. James B. Henry, Jr.; surgeon, Lieut. Col. William D. Little; machine gun officer, Lieut. Col. Charles F. Severson; inspector, Lieut. Col. Harry L. Jordan; assistant adjutant, Major James G. Houston; assistant surgeon, Major Benjamin R. Johnson; assistant quartermaster, Major Lawrence D. Collins; assistant adjutant, Major Alvin H. Hankins; judge advocate, Major Francis E. McGovern; division quartermaster, Major Augustine A. Hofman; assistant intelligence officer, Major Eugene C. Bryan.

Thirty-fifth Infantry Brigade: commander, Brig. Gen. George H. Estes; 10th Inf., Col. R. C. Williams, Lieut. Col. Charles Abc, Major Andrew B. Capers, Major Burl L. Harms; 85th Inf., Col. Josephine Cecil, Lieut. Col. John McE. Pruyne, Major Arnold W. Ellis, Major Cliff S. Price.

Thirty-sixth Infantry Brigade: 35th Inf., Col. James H. Frier, Lieut. Col. E. Alexia Jouett, Major Alfred S. Balsam, Major Melvin C. Faris, Major Clarence L. Tinker; 86th Inf., Col. R. H. Silliman, Lieut. Col. John V. Spring, Jr., Major Henry L. Baker, Major Harold G. Chisholm, Major Guy C. Fenner, Major John Keilher, Major Henry V. DeHority.

Eighteenth Field Artillery Brigade: 52d F.A., Col. S. McP. Rutherford, Lieut. Col. Clyde J. McConkey, Major Lewis G. Wallace; 53d F.A., Col. Thomas E. Merrill, Lieut. Col. Charles S. Haight, Major Edward C. Hanford, Major Carlos W. Bonham; 54th F.A., Col. Edward P. Orton, Major Gerald T. Hanley.

Eighteenth Sanitary Train: Col. Arthur M. Shipp, Major Edward Bailey, Major Herbert R. Dean.

Machine Gun Battalion: Major Irving Hengleman, Major Thad C. Jewitt, Major Frederick H. ReRohn.

Following is the make-up of the 18th Division: 35th Brigade, 19th Infantry, 85th Infantry, 53d Machine Gun Battalion; 36th Brigade, 35th Infantry, 86th Infantry, 54th Machine Gun Battalion; 52d Field Artillery Regiment; 53d Field Artillery Battalion; 54th Field Artillery Battalion.

(Continued on page 180.)



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18th Div., U.S.A., at Travis—Continued from page 179.
ment; 5th Field Artillery Regiment; 52d Divisional Machine Gun Battalion; 18th Trench Mortar Battery; 218th Field Signal Battalion; 318th Engineers Regiment; 218th Engineers Train; 18th Training Headquarters; 18th Headquarters Troop, Military Police; 18th Ammunition Train; 18th Supply Train; 18th Sanitary Train.

Major Abram L. Van Meter, M.C., has been named camp surgeon and Capt. Lawrence R. Kirkpatrick assistant. Major Eugene Buehler, M.C., has been appointed camp sanitary inspector. Major Clarence A. Short has reported to become camp adjutant. He was adjutant of the 22d Brigade at Camp Meade, Md., just prior to coming to Camp Travis.

Col. Robert H. Sillman has come from the general staff at Washington, where he has been for the last two years, for the purpose of taking command of the 86th Infantry, succeeding Lieut. Col. John V. Spring. During the time General Funston was in command of the Southern Department, Colonel Sillman was the department intelligence officer. During the Spanish-American war Colonel Sillman was a member of the famous Astor Battery commanded by Col. John Jacob Astor.

Capt. William H. Burns, assigned to the 52d Field Artillery, has reported from Camp Meade, Md.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 21, 1918.

Mrs. Alexander M. Wetherill arrived in San Antonio on Thursday and will be temporarily located at the Argyle Hotel. Capt. Frank L. Paschall, who has been the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Paschall, has returned to his station at Fort Bliss. Lieut. and Mrs. H. A. Esell have arrived from Fort Brown, Lieutenant Esell ordered to Camp Stanley as camp signal officer. Col. and Mrs. Henry C. Pratt have to-day for Washington, Colonel Pratt for duty in the office of the Director of Military Aeronautics.

Col. Alexander M. Wetherill, at the Country Club dinner-dance, had a party of eleven, including Cols. and Mesdames James E. Frier, J. S. Cecil, G. M. Grimes, James B. Henry, Col. and Mrs. Jordan. Major Louis J. Fortier has arrived from New Orleans with his bride, who was Miss Solideille Renshaw. After a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fortier, they will leave for Fort Sill, where Major Fortier will be an instructor. Brig. Gen. George H. Estes arrived Monday from Birmingham to take command of the 35th Infantry brigade and temporary command of Camp Travis. Mrs. William J. Connolly and baby, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. F. J. Caldwell, will leave in a few days for Camp Grant, Ill., to join Colonel Connolly.

Col. and Mrs. Conger Pratt entertained Tuesday with a reception and dance at the Officers' Club for the officers and ladies of Brooks Field. Every corner was filled with vases of cut flowers—gifts of the officers to Mrs. Pratt. Three hundred guests were present. Col. and Mrs. Pratt were assisted in entertaining by Misses Seeligson, Campbell, Camp, Pardee and Coleman. Major and Mrs. Henry S. Groesbeck and daughter have left for Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Mrs. Merritt Tully and small son have left for West Point, N.Y., to join Major Tully. Mrs. O. A. Rooney is at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davenport, 1101 West Craig place, while Lieutenant Rooney is in France.

Mrs. E. S. Lytle and son, accompanied by Major Lytle's mother, Mrs. Eva N. S. Lytle, of Washington, will leave this week for Camp Pike, Ark., to join Major Lytle. Mrs. E. S. Lytle is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Woods, during her husband's absence at the officers' training camp, Augusta, Ga. Mrs. Henry Edward Chambers has left to visit Captain Chambers's parents at their plantation home in Arkansas. The wedding of Lieut. J. L. McGregor and Miss Mattie Louise Robbitt occurred Sept. 12 at the home of her uncle, W. G. Hand, and was performed by Dr. J. M. Carroll, Lieut. and Mrs. Carroll left on a trip to the coast.

The latter part of last week Lieut. Thomas Hockaday and Miss Ethel May Hendricks were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. H. O. Skinner officiating. Lieut. and Mrs. Hockaday left on a late train for Montgomery, Ala., where Lieutenant Hockaday is stationed at Camp Sherman.

All troops and equipment of Kelly Field were reviewed Friday by Col. G. V. S. Quackenbush, retiring commandant, and Col. James E. Fethé, his successor. Every member of every squadron on the field, with the exception of the transportation squadron, was present. Red Cross nurses, stretcher bearers and complete Red Cross equipment formed an impressive part of the pageant. Three military bands played. In the reviewing stand near the hostess house were Col. G. V. S. Quackenbush, Col. James E. Fethé, Capt. Harry Graham, Capt. Hayward Kendall and the entire staff and field personnel. First to be reviewed were all flying officers, followed by cadet officers and flying cadets of the various stages, the complete squadron personnel of enlisted men, and the commanding officers of the various organizations. Every truck, motorcycle and Government automobile was in line. One unusual feature

was the transportable photographic equipment of the field. Some beautiful formation flying was exhibited.

Capt. Edgar A. O'Hair arrived from France and is in San Antonio for a brief visit, visiting his mother, Mrs. J. R. O'Hair, of Mission Park.

Soldiers from New Jersey who are now in Texas camps are to be given an opportunity to vote at the coming election and primary. Commissioner W. K. Devereau, representing Secretary of State Martin, of New Jersey, is in Texas for the purpose of supplying ballots and giving directions to all soldiers.

Kelly Field baseball team, which played at Laredo on Sunday, annexed both games from the Laredo team, winning the game by a score of 6 to 5, while the game which went ten innings was won by the aviators by a score of 5 to 4. Under a revised schedule of the Inter-Squadron Baseball League in the flying department at Kelly Field No. 2, games will be played four times each week at the close of the season. The commanding officer of the field will present the pennant to the winning team of the final series. In the game of Wednesday Squadron G defeated Squadron F by a score of 10 to 8.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

DAY.—Born at Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 17, 1918, to the wife of Capt. B. A. Day, 4th Field Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Gertrude Wisner Day.

DONAHUE.—Born at Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 28, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. A. H. Donahue, U.S.N., a son, Alfred Hyde Donahue, Jr.

FALLON.—Born at Wayne, Pa., Sept. 15, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Louis F. Fallon, U.S.A., a son, Louis F. Fallon, Jr.

FRANKLIN.—Born at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 29, 1918, to the wife of Major E. L. Franklin, U.S.A., a son, Elkin L. Franklin, Jr.

GLADDEN.—Born at Berkeley, Calif., Aug. 8, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Charles T. S. Gladden, U.S.N., a son.

GREENMAN.—Born at Watertown, N.Y., Sept. 7, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. William G. Greenman, U.S.A., a son, William Garrett Greenman, Jr.

KENEALY.—Born at Walla Walla, Wash., Sept. 21, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. W. L. Kenealy, U.S.A., a son.

LAMB.—Born at San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 18, 1918, to the wife of Capt. Bernard P. Lamb, U.S.A., a daughter, Dorothy Elinor Lamb.

MCINTYRE.—Born at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 1, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Richard H. McIntyre, 107th U.S. Inf., a daughter.

OSTROM.—Born at San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 25, 1918, to the wife of Capt. Charles D. Y. Ostrom, Coast Art., U.S.A., a son, Charles D. Y. Ostrom, Jr.

ROOT.—Born at Providence, R.I., Sept. 25, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. A. B. Root, U.S.N., a son, Amos Barstow Root, Jr.

SIMPSON.—Born at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Sept. 14, 1918, to the wife of Capt. James E. Simpson, U.S.A., a daughter, Laura Cordelia Marsh Simpson.

TIMBERLAKE.—Born at Fitchburg, Mass., Sept. 17, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. E. W. Timberlake, U.S.A., a son, Pierce Wrenna Timberlake.

WHITE.—Born at Washington, D.C., Sept. 20, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Col. John R. White, Air Service, U.S.A., a daughter.

ZABRISKIE.—Born at Newport, R.I., Sept. 20, 1918, to the wife of Ensign Charles L. Zabriskie, U.S.N., a daughter, Frances Mary Zabriskie.

MARRIED.

BALL—POLK.—At San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 21, 1918, Lieut. George Gill Ball, 14th Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Janie Polk.

BROWN—MURPHY.—At Portland, Ore., Sept. 10, 1918, Capt. Charles W. Brown, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Anna Murphy.

BURNS—WHITE.—At Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 19, 1918, Lieut. Thomas R. Burns, U.S.A., and Miss Louie White.

CLARK—SWIFT.—At Boston, Mass., Sept. 26, 1918, Capt. Fletcher Clark, U.S.A., and Miss Marguerite Bartlett Swift.

HUNTER—SANDER.—At Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918, Capt. Thomas M. Hunter, U.S.A., and Miss Flora Konkie Sander.

GILCHRISTE—PERKINS.—At Bordeaux, France, Aug. 22, 1918, Capt. Harry L. Gilchriste, 106th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Prudence McGuffin Perkins.

GLASS—TOWNSEND.—At Corsicana, Texas, Sept. 18, 1918, Major E. L. N. Glass, Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Eleanor Clifton Townsend.

LEONARD—THOMAS.—At Boston, Mass., Sept. 26, 1918, Lieut. Melvin H. Leonard, U.S.A., and Miss Frances Thomas.

MAGUIRE—RIGGS.—At Portland, Ore., Sept. 26, 1918, Capt. William H. Maguire, U.S.A., and Miss Gladys Riggs.

PRINCE—GARNER.—At Chevy Chase, Md., Oct. 1, 1918, Capt. Altus F. Prince, U.S.A., and Miss Dorothy Eleanor Garner.

ROWCLIFF—LEUTZE.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 28, 1918, Comdr. Gilbert J. Rowcliff, U.S.N., and Miss Marion Alice Leutze, daughter of Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze.

SIMMONS—BENEDICT.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 26, 1918, Lieut. John A. Simmons, U.S.A., and Miss Isabel Benedict.

SWARTZ—CRITTENDEN.—At Los Angeles, Calif., recently, Major Clarence L. Swartz, U.S.A., and Miss Laura T. Crittenden.

THOMASON—O'CONNOR.—At Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 25, 1918, Col. Henry Deany Thomason, U.S.A., and Miss Adeline Louis O'Connor.

DIED.

BERGEN.—Died at Como, Italy, Sept. 15, 1918, Ensign Louis J. Bergen, U.S.N.

BRADHAM.—Died at Manning, S.C., Sept. 26, 1918, Hon. D. M. Bradham, father of Mrs. J. T. Mathews, wife of Lieutenant Mathews, civil engineer, U.S.N., at the age of seventy years.

BUNTING.—Died at Camp Devens, Mass., Sept. 28, 1918, Capt. William M. Bunting, U.S.A.

COULSON.—Died at Berkeley, Calif., Sept. 22, 1918, Senior Capt. Washington Clem Coulson, U.S. Coast Guard.

DOERR.—Died at Camp Humphreys, Va., Oct. 3, 1918, Col. Charles E. Doerr, U.S.A.

EAST.—Killed in an automobile accident near Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, N.Y., Oct. 2, 1918, Major Whitten J. East, Air Service, U.S.A., a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1893.

EVANS.—Died at Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 30, 1918, Lieut. Chaplain Eppes Evans, U.S.N., class of 1912, U.S.N.A.

HUNTER.—Died at Versailles, Mo., Sept. 19, 1918, Mrs. Thomas M. Hunter, wife of Captain Hunter, U.S.A.

JOHNSON.—Died at Rye Beach, N.H., Sept. 16, 1918, Anne Chouteau Johnson, wife of Capt. David D. Johnson, U.S.A., retired, and mother of Capt. Charles Chouteau Johnson, Air Service, U.S.A., and of Violet Johnson Townsend, wife of Lieut. John C. Townsend, Air Service, U.S.A.

LANCASHIRE.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27, 1918, Ensign A. W. Lancashire, U.S.N.

O'Rourke.—Died at Fall River, Mass., Sept. 21, 1918, Chaplain Simon Anthony O'Rourke, U.S.N.

SNYDER.—Died in France Sept. 20, 1918, George E. Snyder, pharmacist's mate, second class, son of Comdr. John J. Snyder, Med. Corps, U.S.N.

SPRAGUE.—Died at Camp Merritt, N.J., Oct. 3, 1918, Lieut. Benjamin F. Sprague, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

STANDIN.—Died in Scotland Sept. 23, 1918, Ensign John R. Standin, U.S.N.

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STEESE.—Died at Camp Humphreys, Va., Oct. 8, 1918, Capt. John Steese, U.S.A.

WILLIAMS.—Died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 22, 1918, Rev. Richard Pardee Williams, father of Major Alex W. Williams, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Capt. R. P. Williams, Jr., Inf. U.S.A.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Sept. 28, 1918.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Ruth are entertaining as their house guests just now Mr. and Mrs. Willard Jeffers, of Wilmington, Del. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers arrived on Sunday last and will remain on the post for a week or two; they are pleasant additions to the post circle. Major Lehman W. Miller, C.E., has been ordered to Camp Sheridan, Ala., for duty. Mrs. Miller will return to Lebanon, N.H., for a short stay and visit before joining Major Miller at Camp Sheridan.

Col. Harold S. Hetrick, C.E., assumed command of this post on Sept. 27, relieving Col. Clarence L. Sturdevant, C.E., who will attend the Army War College, close by. Colonel Hetrick will be joined shortly by Mrs. Hetrick and their family. Mrs. Clifford L. Harrod reached here on Sept. 27 from her home at Indianapolis to join Captain Harrod on this post.

Mrs. James C. Patrick left on Sept. 26 for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Sadie Bilyeu, at Southern Pines, N.C. Mrs. Patrick will return in a few weeks. Mrs. Frederic V. Abbott and the Misses Marion B. and Eleanor Abbot will be present at the next post hop, Oct. 12.

There is dress parade on this post Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 4:30. On Friday afternoons, at four o'clock, a community song service is held on the parade ground. Mrs. Francis H. Jack and small daughter, Bettie Creighton, will leave in a few days for a visit to her home at Chicago. Lieutenant Col. Peter C. Bullard is back from foreign service.

13TH N.Y.—COL. C. W. SMITH.

A review of the 13th Coast Artillery, New York Guard, by Sheriff David H. Knott, of New York county, was held in the armory, Sept. 27, under Col. C. W. Smith, before an audience of some 5,000 persons. It was the first review of this season. The Women's Motor Corps of America, commanded by Major Helen Bastedo, gave an exhibition drill, which was followed by bayonet exercises by the 3d Battalion, with Major S. MacDwyer, commanding, after which an exhibition drill by the Women's Police Reserve Training Corps, under Capt. Charles F. Seefeld, of the Police Department, was given. The 2d Battalion gave a physical drill, after which a close order drill by the 1st Battalion, under the command of Major E. G. Murray, was given, the final event being evening parade. As a token of appreciation for long service Colonel Smith presented to Sgt. James Walter Golden, of the 12th Company, a gold state service medal in recognition of his service as a member of the old National Guard for twenty-five years.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

W. H.—Speak to your C.O. about the Liberty bond you bought through your pay allotment. He should be able to tell you where it is held for you or how you may get it.

A READER.—There is no Panama Service badge; there has been no Panama campaign.

J. W. T.—For further information regarding the casualty lists published from week to week, apply to The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C. Details are not available elsewhere.

P. F. R.—The ruling that wives of U.S. Army officers may not go to Europe has not been changed.

MRS. H. M. H.—The article to which you refer was made up from data that has been authorized to be published at different times, especially from matter contained in the weekly interviews

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given by General March. It is not permitted to give any information such as you ask for at this time regarding your husband's arm of the Service.

E. H. H.—The wearing of ribbons is governed by Special Regulations 41, War Dept. Those you refer to are not worn on the Service uniform.

H. A. asks: (1) Would like to know if it is permissible for a volunteer to wear a silver two-inch bar on left sleeve near cuff? (2) Or is there anything they are permitted to wear signifying length of service for soldiering in states for men not fit for overseas duty? Answer: (1) No. (2) No; see Uniform Regulations for enlisted stripes.

R. K. H.—If you have been naturalized you may apply for examination for commission.

R. C. B.—Former service in the Marine Corps does not count towards continuous service in the Army, unless the Army enlistment occurred within three months of discharge from Marine Corps. No good conduct medal and pay in the Army.

J. C.—The setting-up exercises will be found in the Manual of Physical Training, U.S. Army, War Dept., Document 436, purchasable of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.

R. E. A.—For regulations and specifications for the uniform, see S.R. 41 and 42, with changes to include No. 5 in each case. These supersede all former uniform regulations.

H. J. M. asks: Has a bill been passed to promote retired warrant officers to next higher rank? Answer: Eligible for promotion if called to active service.

J. E. J.—See G.O. 155, 1917, regarding the Mexican Service badge and ribbon.

W. B. B.—Result of G.C.M. in any particular case may be learned by application through the channel to The A.G. when the case is determined. It sometimes occurs that considerable time elapses between trial and final disposition.

L. W. asks: Referring to your issue of Sept. 14, page 71, on which you print G.O. 69, W.D., July 30, 1918, I beg to ask: With reference to Sec. III, Corps of Interpreters, it says under No. 2: "The officers of this corps will be provided in the manner authorized in the third paragraph of Sec. 1 and Sec. 9 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917." What are the conditions for application and to whom should one apply? What are Sec. 1 and 9 of the act above referred to? Answer: The act referred to is the Selective Service Act; you may see it at our office or at any draft board headquarters. Apply to Chief of Staff, U.S.A., for service.

H. W. E. asks: Enlisted National Guard November, 1918. Took Federal oath under Reserve Act, July, 1918. Furloughed to Reserve November, 1918. Recalled to service July, 1917. Federal oath July, 1917. Served D.S. Officers' Training Camp August to November, 1917. Commissioned November, 1917. Am I entitled to longevity pay in connection with the above service? If so, when? Answer: Count all but reserve and training camp service.

J. E. L.—You could work out the answers to your problems by consulting Bowditch's Navigator, at your public library.

C. A. H.—Under G.O. 76 marksmanship qualification pay is discontinued for the war. The order appeared in our issue of Sept. 21.

G. B. C.—No description of the N.G. Mexican Border Service ribbon has yet been issued by the War Dept. For conditions of issue, when determined, see Bulletin 43, the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918.

C. P. C. asks: If a retired first sergeant now on active duty is offered and accepts a commission in the U.S. Guards, will he, when his services as such are no longer required, revert to his old status on the retired list or be retired with the rank he then holds in the U.S. Guards? Answer: Revert to former status on retired list.

T. M.—State the facts in regard to your desertion when a minor fifteen years ago to the Bureau of Navigation and secure a deserter's release.

J. W. H.—When the war began the number of negro regiments was four—24th and 25th Infantry and 9th and 10th Cavalry. The additional negro troops are all in the emergency forces.

L. F. B.—If you had service in the Philippines between 1904 and 1908 your title to a badge would depend upon whether you were in an engagement in which there were casualties on one side or the other. See the "Compilation of Orders, War Dept."

W. A. B.—Apply to the Director of the Air Service as to your equipment in the aero squadron.

W. E. B.—See Customs of the Service in the "Officers' Manual," by Moss.

B. R. P.—For your authority to receive longevity pay, see the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, published in Bulletin 43, 1918.

COOK.—Man furloughed to reserve after serving four years of his seven-year enlistment and then recalled for active service should receive pay of period next to that in which he was furloughed.

A. L. H.—If the sergeant has made an allotment to his wife she will receive it in due course from the War Department or the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, or part from each.

ORDNANCE SERGEANT.—The Act of April 16, 1918, does not provide commutation for other than commissioned officers. See Army Regulations index, under commutation, for the provisions for the non-coms, so far as they are authorized.

H. H.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired, Aug. 18, 1908, died Jan. 8, 1912. The Atlantic Fleet in 1915 was commanded by Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher.

A. P.—In enlistments begun prior to Nov. 1, 1916, four years' service counts as a period for pay purposes.

W. E. R.—The signal letters to represent "Gas attack, put on masks," according to Changes 23, I.D.R., are four G's, as published in the complete changes printed in our issue of Sept. 14.

F. S.—Ask the Q.M.G. office as to the result of your application for commission as second lieutenant, Stevedores Regiment.

H. E. C.—Send a letter to your friend in the Navy care of Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C., unless you know to which ship he was transferred from the Covington.

E. J. L. T.—According to the latest statement by General March, a division in the U.S. Army comprises 45,000 men, of all elements.

G. W. C. asks: A recent order of the War Department said that all provisional second lieutenants failed physically unfit in examinations for their permanent commissions would be discharged from the service. Also, Congress passed a law some time in the past which said that all provisional second lieutenants were eligible for retirement if their physical disability occurred or was received in the Service. Now, which ruling takes precedence, or what would be done with a provisional who might be found physically unfit in this final examination? Answer: The provisional will be discharged, unless the physical unfitness is physical disability resulting from his military service, in which latter case he would come under the provisions of the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918. See page 37 of Bulletin 43, War Dept., 1918.

J. D.—The corporal buglers are authorized by the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918. See page 66 of Bulletin 43, 1918, War Dept.

W. B. R. asks: While on duty last October at Fort Thomas, Ky., I purchased a Liberty Loan Bond, in favor of my daughter (\$50), for which \$5 per month was deducted from my retired pay. I completed payment of the \$50 July 31 last. Should I not have some document to show that I made such a purchase? Answer: If you directed the bond to be sent to your daughter, she should have it. Otherwise it is being held to her credit on your orders. Ask the Army Liberty Loan officer through whom you subscribed.

G. H. L.—The fact that your commission has not arrived within ten days should not alarm you. Paper work moves slowly; there is so much to do. Your C.O. should be able to inform you regarding the oath of office.

Z. Y. Z. asks: An officer who was a lieutenant in the Marine Corps was dismissed from the Service by G.C.M. If he enters the Army now, through the draft, may he enter an officers' training camp as an enlisted man and receive a commission in the Army? Answer: His record would be a part of his appli-

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station, and it is presumed that an unfit candidate would be turned down.

M. C. F.—Retired service to count towards promotion to rank of colonel (Sec. 24, N.D.A., as amended) must be active service to which the officer was detailed by the War Department and for which the Government paid the officer active duty pay.

H. J. asks: Private A has a wife and one child; she receives \$30 for herself per month and \$10 for the child, and Private A has a crippled brother, who relies on him for support, which he did before entering the Service. Is there any allowance authorized for his crippled brother? Answer: Five dollars; apply to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department.

P. N. C. asks: Has a Service ribbon been authorized in addition to the chevron for overseas service in France? Answer: No; see G.O. 46, 1918, War Dept.

S. H.—See Par. 134, Army Regulations, to determine what part of your service counts double toward retirement. If you are in doubt then ask The A.G. Spanish war service in the U.S. and time en route to and from Philippines do not count double.

G. H. asks: I have served with the 9th New York Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War (1898) and re-enlisted March 2, 1899 in Company B, U.S. Engineers. Two years I served in the Philippine Islands with Company B. (1) Upon my re-enlistment into the Service at present time, would I be entitled to wear the foreign service chevrons? (2) If a soldier has seen service for one year in France he is entitled to two foreign service chevrons; would a soldier having seen service in the Philippine Islands for two years be entitled to four foreign service chevrons? (3) If I would re-enlist what would be my pay and how much would my wife, with two children (under sixteen years of age), receive? (4) Is a soldier, having served in the U.S. during the war with Spain, entitled to a service badge from Washington? Answer: (1) and (2) No; the War Service chevron is issued for the present war only, and for the Philippine campaign the Philippine badge has been issued in place of a war chevron formerly authorized. (3) If you

had a complete enlistment you would re-enter the Service as of the second period, and pay would be \$50 or more, according to grade. You would have to allot \$15 a month and the Government in addition would pay your wife \$32.50 for self and two children. (4) No.

G. B. L.—The law extending the longevity benefits to former National Guardsmen later commissioned in the forces of the U.S. Army other than in the Regular Army is in the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, printed in our issue of July 13.

J. M. B. asks: I served on board the U.S.S. Yale from June 22 to Sept. 3, 1898, in Cuban and Porto Rican waters. Am I entitled to a medal and, if so, to whom should I apply? Answer: Yes; apply to Bureau of Navigation.

GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 15, 1918.
Lieut. and Mrs. John K. Torbert, from Fort Sill, enjoyed a ten days' visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Torbert and Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge G. Littlejohn, leaving on Saturday for Lieutenant Torbert's new post of duty at Camp Stanley, near San Antonio. Mrs. Crowder, wife of Lieut. John W. Crowder, C.E., stationed at Camp Humphreys, Va., left for Washington, accompanied by Lieutenant Crowder's aunt, Miss Linda Wolfe, of Dallas, who are guests of the Powhatan to be near him.

Capt. R. K. Fisher, 19th Inf., with Mrs. Fisher, came down from Camp Travis to spend a few days with Captain Fisher's parents, Dr. and Mrs. William C. Fisher. Mrs. Wilson, wife of Major Alexander Wilson, U.S.A., joined her mother, Mrs. James P. Alvey, and aunt, Mrs. Lucian Minor, at North Capt. (Continued on page 182.)



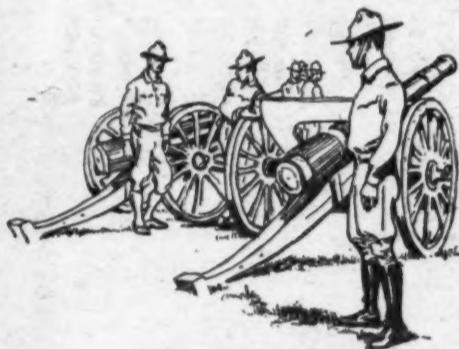
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Galveston—Continued from page 181.)
way, N.H., where they are guests of Forest Glenn Inn until early October, when they will return home to Galveston. Mrs. Wilson will be with her mother while Major Wilson is on duty overseas.

Lieut. Edward Randall, Jr., M.C., arrived from Philadelphia and enjoyed a brief visit with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Randall, before leaving for his new post of duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., last Saturday. Capt. J. E. Sebree, Lieutenant Haslup and P.A. Surg. F. V. Lynes, U.S.M.C., and Lieut. W. J. Jenkins were guests at a dinner given by Drs. J. L. Jenkins at Hotel Galvez in compliment to Miss Mathews, of Palestine, Mrs. Kathleen Sabin, of Dallas, and Miss Fry, of Marshall.

Mrs. Milton H. Potter is visiting at Montgomery, Ala., to be the guest of her son, Lieut. Mark M. Potter, U.S.N., and her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Eustis L. Poland, and their little son, Master Eustis, Jr. Lieut. Col. John B. Maynard, U.S.A., who has just returned from overseas, where he has been on duty for a year, arrived in Galveston to join his wife and little son and daughter, Master John B., Jr., and little Miss Mary Eleanor, who have spent the past year here with Mrs. Maynard's father, Mr. Charles H. Dorsey. They left for Anniston, Ala., where Colonel Maynard is stationed at Camp McClellan.

Mrs. James A. Crocker, Jr., who enters his senior year at the U.S. Naval Academy, is here on a brief visit to his father, Mr. J. A. Crocker. He will return to Annapolis on Tuesday. Little Miss Mary Randall Ellis, daughter of Major and Mrs. Nolan V. Ellis, of New Orleans, has sent greetings announcing her arrival to her grandmother and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Randall.

Major Arthur White, 9th Regt., U.S.M.C., and Mrs. White are guests of Hotel Galvez. P.A. Surg. W. Culbert Lyon, U.S.N., returned from a visit in New York with his mother and in Washington, D.C., and left with Mrs. Lyon and little son, Master William, Jr., for their home in Dallas after a visit to Mrs. Lyon's mother, Mrs. Frank B. Moody. Miss Jessie Fendley has returned from San Antonio, where she visited her brother, Lieut. J. M. Fendley, Jr.

Miss Jessie Crocker is enjoying a delightful sojourn at Winthrop, Mass., where she joined Mrs. Coxe, wife of Comdr. Lewis Coxe, and little son, Master Lewis Crocker Coxe. Lieut. and Mrs. C. W. Lokey, C.A.C., have returned from their wedding trip. Lieutenant Lokey is stationed at Fort San Jacinto. Lieut. John Frenkel enjoyed a few days' visit with his parents,

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Frenkel, before leaving for Camp Perry, Ohio.

Capt. James De Barth Wallbach, O.A.C., who has been stationed at Fort Crockett for some time, left for his new post of duty at West Point, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. De B. Wallbach. Mrs. Wallbach was an ardent worker in the local Red Cross chapter. Lieut. Benjamin H. Brown, 8th Regt., U.S.M.C., has returned from Indianapolis, where he visited his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Brown.

GREAT LAKES

U.S. Naval Station, Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 26, 1918.

Headed by Lieut. John Phillip Souza, the Great Lakes band battalion, 300 strong, left Great Lakes Friday on a Liberty Loan concert tour that will cover practically every principal city east of the Mississippi river. The band battalion was so successful in stimulating interest in previous Liberty Loans that it is looked upon this time as one of the biggest factors in arousing interest in the fourth loan. Lieut. Walter P. Jost, detail officer, and Lieut. A. H. Frankel, M.C., will travel with the band during the entire trip.

Seven hundred and eighty-one athletes, the pick of the country, competed in the National A.A.U. senior and junior track championships, held on Friday, Saturday and Monday on the Great Lakes new athletic field. The Chicago Athletic Association won both the senior and junior championships. They were pressed hard by the athletes of Great Lakes and the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station.

Great Lakes defeated the Norfolk Naval Training Station for the baseball championship of the Navy. Three games were scheduled, but the Great Lakes team decisively defeated the Eastern team in the first two games. Early in the season, the Great Lakes team defeated nine representing the Atlantic Fleet. A number of major league stars represented Great Lakes, Norfolk and the Atlantic Fleet.

Nine gun crews from the Armed Guard School scored thirty-five hits at night gun firing practice Monday night. A powerful searchlight on the gun shed on the shore picked out the miniature submarine target at 2,700 yards range. Lieut. John

Roman, ordnance officer, said the showing indicates that they will give a good account of themselves later on. Each gun crew fired five shots, making an average of close to four hits for every crew. One hundred and fifty men, one of the largest contingents that has ever left the Great Lakes Gunners' School, have completed their course and are awaiting further assignment.

The "all-Michigan" band, made up of twenty-six musicians representing practically every section of the Wolverine state, completed its detention period and was transferred to the main station for further training. The band was enrolled as a unit. More than 750,000 people heard the 18th Detachment of the Great Lakes Naval Band in its two weeks' tour of the fairs in Kansas.

Lieut. Comdr. Miles C. Gorgas, U.S.N., retired, recruiting inspector for the Western Division, witnessed the weekly review. Mr. Gorgas was graduated with the 1875 class from the U.S. Naval Academy.

A new record was set by the Great Lakes Post Office last week. Approximately 732,000 pieces of first-class mail were received and approximately 520,000 pieces dispatched. His Excellency, Meletias Metaxakis, Archbishop of Athens, president of the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece, who is visiting the various Greek synods in this country, visited Great Lakes last Saturday. With the Archbishop were L. Z. Peas, of Chicago, consul general of Greece; Chrysostom Angelidikis, of Athens, deacon to the Archbishop; Alex Papadopoulos, premier secretary of the English Synod of the Greek Church; Chrysanthos Papadopoulos, professor at the University of Athens; Hamilcar S. Alivizatos, chief of the Ecclesiastical Department in the Ministry of Education, and P. A. Bougas, president of the Greek Liberals of the Chicago League.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 14, 1918.

Mrs. Logan Clendenning left Tuesday for Chicago for a month's visit. Miss Natalie Veitman, of Brackettville, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Kellam at Fort Sam Houston. Miss Adeline Chavez left Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. A. S. McLellan, for Augusta, Ga., where the marriage of Miss Chavez and Lieut. E. S. Madure will take place.

The 817th Aero Squadron, in command of Lieut. A. F. Cheney, entertained in the Japanese Garden at the Gunter Hotel in honor of Capt. and Mrs. K. R. Hyman. Covers were laid for 125 guests. After dinner dancing was enjoyed several hours in the ballroom. Miss Louise Johnson, of San Marcos, is the guest of Mrs. Homer T. Wilson. Mrs. John Darragh has received a cable announcing the safe arrival of her son, Capt. John Darragh, overseas. Capt. and Mrs. J. Newton Razor will be located at 309 E. Laurel street the first of next week.

Capt. George H. Blankenship, from Camp Stanley, has left for Camp Meade, Md., and en route will make a short visit with his family in Atlanta, Ga.

The Aviation Club, of Kelly Field, entertained with a reception and dance in honor of Col. and Mrs. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush and Col. and Mrs. James E. Fec'hé. In the receiving line were Cols. and Majesmes Quackenbush, Fec'hé, Lieutenant Colonel Claggett, Capt. and Majesmes Graham, White and Major Hanks. After the reception a musical program was enjoyed. Mrs. M. B. Stone, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Purington, has left for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C., to join Captain Stone and en route will visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. McKee, at Chattanooga. Mrs. James T. Ringland is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Anderson, of 801 Brooklyn avenue. Mrs. Roy C. Campbell is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Mayor, while Lieutenant Campbell is in France. Major Gen. and Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook had as their guests at the Rotary Club minstrel show, at the Majestic, Col. and Mrs. A. S. Morgan, Major and Mrs. J. A. Blankenship, Miss Holbrook, Col. W. T. Johnson and Capt. Boyd Compton.

The second of a series of dances given for the cadets of Kelly Field was held at the Aviation Club Saturday. The use of the Officers' Club was given to the cadets and about 400 were guests. The Kelly Field orchestra furnished the dance program.

Mrs. Guy Myrick will leave to-morrow for Washington to join Captain Myrick. Mrs. Andrew Smith entertained at luncheon Monday in honor of Majesmes Woodhull, Cantine, Nesbit, Carl, Misses Aubrey, Seeligson and Bullis. Mrs. George Downes is visiting her aunt, Miss Hencke, at the Argyle. She will be remembered as Miss Ethel Harrison. Mrs. Downes leaves Saturday for Louisville, Ky., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Frederick Austin. Mr. William Neabit entertained at luncheon at the Casa Del Rio Friday, complimenting Miss Jane Polk. Her guests included Miss Jane Polk, Majesmes Clarkson and Brewer, Misses Aubrey, Negley, Ball, Pancoast, Schmitt and Bullis.

Lieuts. P. Hassard and Elmir Fink entertained at dinner Saturday in honor of Miss Jane Polk and Lieut. George Ball and for Miss Octavia Bullis and Miss Elsie Schmitz. Capt. and Mrs. George Craft, who were married in Baltimore, are now in quarters in the Infantry post. The 14th Cavalry entertained with an informal hop Tuesday at the Mounted Club. The regimental band furnished music.

Lieut. George Cary, of Kelly Field, entertained with a dinner at the Country Club Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell and for Mrs. John L. Bullis, Misses Octavia Bullis, Katherine McKinney, C. McFadden, Captain Bartlett, Lieutenant Adams, Mr. Proctor and Lieutenant Cary. Mrs. Josephine Johnson, of Boerne, Texas, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Frankie Dott, to Lieut. H. Howard Pittenger. After a visit in Philadelphia and New York Lieut. and Mrs. Pittenger will go to Camp Meade, Md., where Lieutenant Pittenger is an instructor.

Mrs. Clinton G. Brown and sons have returned from Washington after a visit to Captain Brown, and will spend the winter in Austin, the guests of Mrs. Brown's father, Mr. Alonso Robinson. As a farewell to Col. Gerritt Quackenbush, the Chamber of Commerce entertained at luncheon Thursday at the St. Anthony Hotel.

The 35th Infantry entertained with a dance at the Country Club Thursday; Col. and Mrs. J. H. Frier received; 150 guests were present, including the officers of the French army stationed in San Antonio.

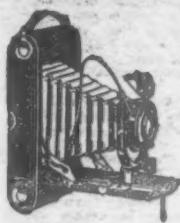
Mrs. Loring Pickering and infant son, Loring Pickering, Jr., have recently returned from Los Angeles to join Major Pickering. Nineteen non-commissioned officers and one commissioned officer of the Cuban army have arrived at Kelly Field to take the training in the Enlisted Mechanics Training School. More than fifty officers attended the first "Officers' Night" program given at the Jewish Welfare Building at Kelly Field Tuesday. Col. James Fec'hé was guest of honor. An informal reception was later held and it will be a regular feature every week.

Three hundred men from Kelly Field will leave Wednesday for the Central Officers' Training Camp, those having been accepted in the Infantry going to Fort McArthur, Waco, Texas, and those accepted for the Artillery going to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Ninety have been selected as candidates for the Central Machine Gun Officers' Training School at Camp Hancock, Ga.

Authority to proceed with the addition to the Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, has been received, involving an expenditure of \$227,500, and calling for five two-story ward barracks, one mess kitchen, four two-story ward barracks for the enlisted personnel of the hospital, one nurses' infirmary, one mortuary and one central heating plant.

Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, assistant officer in charge of flying at Kelly Field, broke the field altitude record when he rose to a height of 19,065 feet, Friday. The previous record of 17,000 feet was held by Col. H. B. S. Burwell. Lieutenant Smith was one hour and fifteen minutes climbing to the record-breaking level. His descent took but nine minutes. Another record was established when Lieut. W. L. Shaffer made ninety-two consecutive aerial somersaults.

The latest addition to the military vocational schools of the university will be situated just south of Austin upon a tract of 310 acres of land where there are now being erected an administration building, six barracks buildings and a mess hall. All these will be of brick construction and permanent type. They will be occupied by the radio school which the university is now conducting. Besides these buildings four hangars for airplanes will be erected. The cost of the improvements will be approximately \$456,000. The university has also taken over the The-



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ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS
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logical Seminary at Austin and is converting it into a modern military hospital at a cost of about \$100,000. In addition to its war work the university will conduct a Students' Army Training Corps beginning with the opening of the coming regular session of that institution.

A new record for negotiating the distance between San Antonio and Corpus Christi via airplane was established when a party of fliers from Brooks Field, at San Antonio, covered the 150 miles in one hour and forty minutes. Their machines made the trip and all covered the distance without a landing until their arrival at Camp Scurry. Those in the party are Lieutenant Stanley Barker, E. M. Chaney, Bolts, C. R. Stokes, DeShong and Sergeant Fritzelson.

The Army captured the premier honors in the patriotic tennis tournament held here under the auspices of the Texas State Tennis Association, which was brought to a close with play in both singles and doubles. Captains Broad and Brush defeated Wathall and Wathall in doubles. Finals, 2-6, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3. Held for the direct benefit of the Red Cross, the tournament was a financial success.

The most successful Army baseball league ever organized closed its season when the Mechanical Repair Shops in the last game of the season were victorious over Brooks Field. Yester-

day's win made it twenty wins out of twenty-one games played for the Mechanics, which made them the league champions.

The Brooks Field baseball team defeated the Fort Worth Flying School Wednesday in the first game of a series to be played at Barren Field. The game was a hard-fought battle all the way through, with the Brooks men coming out on top by a 3 to 1 score.

Harry Warren defeated Dixon in the big fight held "Fit Nite" at Ryan Field, Fort Sam Houston, which brought out a crowd of fully 10,000 people Wednesday, including practically all of the officers of the post as well as from Camp Travis. General Ryan and his staff and Colonel Wetherill, Col. J. E. Skelley, as well as several French officers, attached to Camp Travis, were among the Army notables attending. Music was furnished by the 204th Mechanical Repair Shop band. After two weeks of strenuous training Andy, Dan and Jerry Dalton got together again Monday night at "Y" 92, and fought once more to settle the Southern Department lightweight championship. More than 5,000 people attended and the men fought with all their resources from start to finish. A draw was the verdict.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 22, 1918.

Lieut. Col. Eugene G. Northington, in command of the post hospital, has orders for duty in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army. Major Walter C. Chidester, the new medical commandant, served in the big French hospitals in 1915. Other new medical officers just arrived are Capt. L. A. Brown, Lieut. J. D. Bennett, Lieut. George F. Manning, Lieut. William S. Anderson and Major J. H. Tyler.

Capt. S. N. Soderblom entertained with a dancing party at the Garfield Club last Friday in compliment to Mrs. I. N. Farnham, of Los Angeles, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Younglof, at the post. The guests included Col. and Mrs. George L. Byram, Lieut. Col. E. G. Northington, Major and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McDonald, Miss Helen McDonald, Capt. and Mrs. Younglof, Capt. and Mrs. Game, Capt. R. M. Miller, Lieuts. and Mesdames Kingman, Wright, Langbehn, Lieutenant Allen, Stevens, Pfeifer, Browning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffman, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman and Miss Genevieve Hoffman.

Major and Mrs. A. J. McDonald entertained at dinner at the new fire station in honor of Mrs. I. N. Farnham, of Los Angeles. The affair was also in celebration of the recent promotion of Major McDonald and Lieutenant Pfeifer. The guests were seated at one long table and included, besides those mentioned, Col. and Mrs. Byram, Colonel Northington, Capt. and Mrs. M. S. Game, Capt. and Mrs. Albert Younglof, Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Kingman, Lieutenant Wright, Stevens, Schultz, Edwards, Phair, Vandegrift and Browning, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parrish and Mrs. Frank Morrison. Another affair given prior to the departure of Mrs. Farnham for her home was a bridge-tet at the home of Mrs. Clarence Kingman for five tables, the hostess being assisted by Miss Helen McDonald.

Since the arrival of wounded men at the post hospital the people of Salt Lake have been particularly attentive to the wants of the men in the way of entertainments and gifts of flowers and home-made preserves. The newly opened store of the Miller Floral Company has sent thousands of roses for decorations.

Capt. R. M. Miller, Jr., 70th Engrs., has become the new commander at Fort Douglas, succeeding Major James A. Rose, transferred. With the installation of Captain Miller the Engineers took over the work of guarding the post and will for the present, at least, be in charge of the entire garrison. The guard organization has been moved to other points in the West for duty.

Mrs. I. N. Farnham was guest of honor and a number of Army people were special guests at a swimming party given at Beck's Hot Springs on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. George Hofman.

Dr. Munn Cannon, Dental Corps, who was in Salt Lake to attend the marriage of his sister, has returned to station at Fort Wright. Major J. H. Tyler, who was sent from Fort Douglas to Fort D. A. Russell, has been reassigned to Douglas and he and Mrs. Tyler are being welcomed back to Salt Lake society by their many friends here. Mrs. Watson, wife of Major Charles Watson, M.C., and her two children, Billy and Betty, have gone to Camp Cody to join Major Watson after a visit of a few weeks here with Mrs. Watson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Miller.

A baby daughter was born to Capt. and Mrs. George D. Keyser recently. Captain Keyser is in France on the staff of Brig. Gen. R. W. Young. Lieut. David Keith, Q.M.C., arrived in Salt Lake a few days ago after eight months' service in France. He was met in New York by his wife and baby, who will accompany him to the Northwest.

Mrs. Harold Smoot and her two children have returned to Salt Lake from Washington, where Lieutenant Smoot is on duty in the Q.M. Corps. Mrs. Emory S. Adams and her children have arrived to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Yeates, while Major Emory is in France.

Mrs. Van Cott, wife of Lieut. John D. Van Cott, who is now in France, is spending some time in Salt Lake with Mr. and Mrs. Waldemar Van Cott, and in devoting her time to war work for the Y.W.C.A. Lieut. J. H. Davis, M.C., has been assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty with the 11th Cavalry.

The first of the nurses for the reconstruction hospital has arrived at the post, Miss Angelina Staples, from Fort McPherson, Ga., having been made chief nurse. Mrs. Leile Ely, from Boise, comes as a Red Cross nurse. Miss Harrist Scruggs has taken the place of dietician for the hospital.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 25, 1918.

Mrs. C. B. Taylor is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. B. Carney, at Churchland, Va. Her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, has been ordered to the Pacific coast. Lieut. and Mrs. Theodore D. Ruddock and little daughter, who have been living in Norfolk for some time, left last week for Annapolis, where Mrs. Ruddock and daughter will spend the winter with Mrs. Ruddock's mother, Mrs. Beebler. Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Treeland, Jr., who have been spending some time in Norfolk, have left for Morehead City, N.C., where Lieutenant Ireland has been ordered for duty. Mrs. Ireland's father, Mr. Harry Allen, of New York, accompanied them. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard S. Townsend have left for New London, Conn., where Lieutenant Townsend has been ordered for duty. Rear Admiral A. F. Marshall, U.S.N., who has been the guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Du Witt Coffman, has returned to Washington.

Misses Charlotte and Julia Barksdale had a card party at their home in Portsmouth Saturday, for their sister, Miss Lois Barksdale, to announce her engagement and approaching marriage to Lieut. William Thomas Berry, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Berry, of Lynchburg, Va. The wedding will take place quietly on Oct. 5 at the home of the bride's parents. Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Wallace had a card party at their home, naval base, Tuesday evening. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Patrick N. L. Bellinger had a dinner Friday for Miss Elizabeth Fecheler and her guest, Miss Ernestine Coleman, of Saranac Lake, N.Y. Covers were laid for Misses Fecheler and Coleman, Lieuts. Leslie Jacobs, Depew and Sellers, U.S. Flying Corps.

Capt. and Mrs. Horace Coleman, U.S.A., and two children are guests of Mrs. Coleman's father, Mr. H. C. Hoggard, York street. Mrs. E. C. Hathaway, guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. C. Dillingham, Fairfax avenue, has left for Ferry Point, Va., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips. Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield and daughter, who have been spending part of the summer at Mountain Lake, Va., have returned to their apartment in Armistead Bridge Court.

Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward is a guest at the Biltmore, New York. Mrs. Chauncey Shackford and little son, who have been spending several weeks in New York since leaving Norfolk, are now guests of Mrs. Shackford's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Bryant, at their home in Chicago. Mrs. Archibald H. Scales and family, who have been spending the summer at Jamestown, R.I., returned to Norfolk last week. Miss Katherine Knight is the guest of Mrs. Perry Phelps, Bethlehem, Pa.

Mrs. James P. Jersey, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Shirley

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Carter, has left for Baltimore, where she has taken an apartment for the winter. Surg. and Mrs. W. A. Gibson, U.S.N., are guests at Mrs. John Webb's, Colonial avenue. Capt. and Mrs. Paul A. Grinnell, U.S.N., are for the present at 704 Colonial avenue. Miss Evelyn Bonsel, guest of Miss Julia Grandy, has returned to her summer home, Bernardsville, N.J. Miss Margaret Spratling has left for Auburn, Ala., to take a course at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Mrs. Walter McLean, who since leaving the naval base has been the guest of many friends in Norfolk, has left for Washington to join Rear Admiral McLean. Lieut. and Mrs. J. K. Ester are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Osborne, in the Holland apartments.

Miss Margaret Chenoweth, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Miss Janet Cross, Naval Base, has returned home. Misses Elizabeth and Blanche Walker, of Lynchburg, Va., have arrived to make their home with their brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles S. Stanworth, in the Holland, and have accepted positions at the naval base as yeomen. Naval Comdr. Edwin G. Kintner and Master E. G. Kintner, Jr., have returned from New Albany, Ind., where they have been guests of Naval Constructor Kintner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kintner. Mrs. M. P. Walker, Jr., who has been spending the summer at Seabrook Lake, Me., has returned to her home in West Freemason street. Mrs. Lyall A. Davidson and little son, who have been spending the summer at Waynesboro, Va., have arrived in Philadelphia to join Lieutenant Davidson, ordered there for duty. Lieut. Comdr. Halder Smith, U.S.N., is spending two weeks' leave with Mrs. Smith, Westover avenue.

Mrs. A. C. Dillingham, accompanied by Mrs. William H. Taylor, spent the week-end with Mrs. Dillingham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmoy, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

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THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 168-169.—Abbreviation "emer." after appointment represents emergency appointment.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION FOR ENLISTED MEN.

The following is advance copy, General Orders, War Department, relating to schools of instruction for enlisted men.

G.O. —, Sept. —, 1918, War Dept.

Schools for the instruction of enlisted men for duty as horseshoers, teamsters, packers and saddlers have been established at the auxiliary remount depots located in divisional camps or cantonments in the United States.

The course in horseshoeing will cover a period of three months; for teamsters, packers and saddlers, the course will not exceed one month. Students will not be kept under instruction for periods longer than specified without authority of the War Department.

The maximum number of students will be kept under instruction in the horseshoers' schools.

Hereafter enlisted men will not be detailed from divisional organizations for instruction at the horseshoers' schools. Students for instruction as packers, saddlers or teamsters will be detailed by camp commanders according to the requirements existing in the organizations of their commands.

Enlisted men detailed for instruction will not be relieved from such duty until they have completed the course unless the commanding officer of the auxiliary remount depot so requests.

Department commanders desiring to send men to the schools will communicate directly with the nearest auxiliary remount depot to ascertain whether or not students can be accommodated, and, if accommodations are available, they are authorized to order students to the schools. Upon completion of the course, the students will be returned to their respective commands.

Where horseshoers' schools are located in camps having depot brigades, the students for the schools will be furnished by detail of suitable men from the depot brigades. Upon completion of the course, they will be returned to the depot brigades, where they will be held for assignment as horseshoers. Commanders of camps not provided with depot brigades will make application to the Adjutant General of the Army for the detail of students in horseshoeing from the nearest depot brigade. When these students have completed the course, they will be returned to the depot brigade from which they came and will be held for assignment as horseshoers.

Students now under instruction will be returned to their respective commands upon completion of the prescribed course.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

BULLETIN 47, AUG. 14, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Uniforms for State Military Organizations.

I.—Under the provisions of Sec. 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, authorizing the Secretary of War to designate organizations that may wear their prescribed uniforms, the military organizations of each state, territory and the District of Columbia constituted by the laws thereof, and including all members thereof, whether members of the National Guard or not, are designated as organizations whose members may wear their prescribed uniforms: Provided, That where such prescribed uniforms are similar to the uniforms legally prescribed for the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, distinctive marks and insignia shall be worn as a part thereof as herein prescribed.

2. Distinctive marks and insignia are prescribed as follows: a. Organizations of the National Guard recognized as such by the War Department under the act of June 3, 1916, shall wear collar ornaments and insignia as prescribed by Circular No. 2, Military Bureau, 1918.

b. The adjutant general and executive, administrative and supply staff officers and aids to the governor, and all other officers duly appointed, and enlisted men of state guard or state militia troops organized and maintained under State laws, but who are not recognized as legally constituted National Guard officers, enlisted men, or forces within the meaning of the act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, shall wear—

(1) On overcoats, raincoats, dress and full dress and service-coats, and on olive-drab shirts when worn without a coat, a scarlet five-pointed star of cloth or felt, measuring one inch from its center to each point thereof, on the outside of each sleeve and centered one and one-half inches from the lower end thereof.

(2) Collar ornaments, bronze: Any selected by the State except disks resembling those used by the Regular Army in size, shape or device, or those used by the United States Navy or Marine Corps.

(3) All sleeve braid, including overcoats: Any color except those prescribed for Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps—viz., brown, gold, yellow or black.

(4) For distinctive cap or hat device, the coat of arms of the State or any other device except the coat of arms of the United States worn by the United States Army and the cap devices used by the United States Navy and Marine Corps.

c. For home guards, state police, constabulary, defense leagues, etc.:

(1) Half brassard: Two inches wide, plain cadet-gray felt, across and outside left arm from seam to seam midway between elbow and shoulder, to be sewed on overcoat, blouse and shirt when worn without blouse.

(2) Collar ornaments, bronze: Any selected by the state except disks resembling those used by the Regular Army in size, shape or device, or those used by the United States Navy or Marine Corps.

(3) Sleeve braid: Any color except those prescribed for Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps—viz., brown, gold, yellow or black.

(4) For distinctive cap or hat device, the coat of arms of the state or any other device except the coat of arms of the United States worn by the United States Army and the cap devices used by the United States Navy and Marine Corps.

3. Chevrons, indicating non-commissioned officer grades, will be worn on the right sleeve.

4. It should be observed that the above requirements apply only when the state uniform in any given case is similar to one or more of the United States uniforms specified. If the uniform adopted by any state for any organization is wholly unlike any of the uniforms used by the Army, Navy or Marine Corps in material, color or cut, so as to be clearly distinguishable from such United States uniforms, then the foregoing regulations do not apply.

5. The statute cited in the first paragraph above is a penal statute, and the final decision as to its infraction in any case can be made only by a competent criminal court.

II.—See, IV, Bulletin No. 29, W.D., 1918, is rescinded.

Ammonia Tablets.

III.—Announces that at the request of the United States Food Administration, and in order to conserve the supply of ammonium persulphate and aqua ammonia, the Ordnance Department has adopted tablets made of ammonium persulphate and ammonium sulphate, and tablets made of caustic soda (sodium hydroxide) for issue in lieu of solutions of ammonium persulphate, ammonium carbonate, and aqua ammonia formerly issued.

These tablets are to be packed in cases containing twenty-four bottles ammonium persulphate and six bottles of caustic-soda tablets. The method of using these tablets is also given.

Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division.

IV.—Publishes an order, issued July 18, 1918, by the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic relative to the functions of that body.

BULLETIN NO. 50, AUG. 21, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Cable Address, Siberian Expedition.

L.—The cable address for members of the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia will be "Amexforce, Vladivostok." The full name and organization will be stated in the address to assist in identification.

Discharge Certificates.

II.—The attention of all officers issuing discharge certificates

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is called to the necessity for placing on the face of such discharge certificates not only the authority but also all the reasons for the same. This is particularly of importance in cases of men discharged by reason of the fact that they are enemy aliens. Strict attention to this requirement will be observed by all concerned.

The Role of the Red Cross.

III.—The American National Red Cross serving with the land forces is a part of the sanitary service of such forces, and under the orders of the President is the only volunteer society authorized by the Government to render aid to said service. Any other society desiring to render similar aid can do so only through the Red Cross. This principle governs all organized activities within hospitals which are not conducted by direct governmental action, and all similar activities on the reservations occupied by hospitals as well. When organized voluntary assistance is acceptable under the regulations made therefor, the same will be procured from or through the Red Cross, and not otherwise. Nothing herein contained shall, however, be construed to prevent the Red Cross, as the primary and sole recognized agency of organized volunteer aid, from obtaining and receiving suitable services from other voluntary organizations which are particularly equipped to render the same, subject to the paramount and intervening authority of the proper commanding officers.

Authority to Wear Badges.

IV.—Attention of all is directed to the regulations governing the issue and wear of badges and ribbons, inasmuch as they are being repeatedly violated at the present time. The following points should especially be noted:

a. *ar. 66, Compilation of General Orders, Circulars and Bulletins of the War Department, 1881-1915.*

b. By authority of the President, campaign badges with ribbons will be issued as articles of the uniform to officers and enlisted men in the Service to commemorate services which have been or shall hereafter be rendered in campaigns. The badges and ribbons will be worn as prescribed in the Uniform Regulations. Announcements will be made by the War Department designating campaigns for which badges will be issued and defining the conditions of award.

c. On announcement that service in a campaign is to be rewarded by a badge, company commanders will forward to The Adjutant General of the Army, through military channels, lists in duplicate of those officers and enlisted men of their present commands who served under conditions entitling them to a badge, with a statement in the case of each individual showing time and place of service, organization in which the service was rendered, and the highest rank held in the Regular or Volunteer Army during such service. Similar lists will be forwarded by the commanders of departments, tactical divisions and regiments and by the chiefs of the Coast Artillery Corps and of the various staff corps and departments, respecting officers and enlisted men at present serving under their immediate command and all officers and enlisted men not otherwise included. When these lists have been verified from the records of the War Department and duly approved, the badges will be sent by the depot quartermaster, Washington, D.C., to the proper commanding officers for distribution.

d. Badges for each campaign will be numbered serially, and a record will be kept by The Adjutant General showing the name, rank and organization of the person to whom each badge was issued, for what service, and the highest rank held by him in the Regular or Volunteer Army during such service.

e. Organization commanders will note on the military record of men to whom badges have been issued the character of the badge and its number. In case of the loss of a badge by an enlisted man, his immediate commander will investigate and report upon the circumstances attending the loss and make recommendation regarding the issue of a duplicate badge. The report will be forwarded to The Adjutant General of the Army, and six months thereafter, if the badge has not been found, application for a duplicate may be made by the soldier's immediate commander.

f. The badges and ribbons herein prescribed and the bars from which badges are suspended will be furnished by the Quartermaster Corps, and will be issued gratuitously to enlisted men and at cost price to officers. Gratuitous issue to enlisted men of bars and ribbons will be two bars during an enlistment and two sections per year of the ribbon for the bars. Any issue of ribbons in excess of this allowance will be charged to the soldier at cost price.

No officer or enlisted man is authorized to wear any campaign badge or ribbon unless it has been obtained in the manner above described.

g. While Uniform Regulations and the law permit the wearing of badges of military societies with full dress uniform, Par. 108, Special Regulations No. 41 (Uniform Regulations), as amended by Changes No. 4, prohibit the wearing of ribbons of such societies.

National Guard Border Service Badge Not Yet Issued.

h. The badge recently authorized by Congress for certain National Guard service has not yet been adopted. The wearing of the regulation Mexican service ribbon or any other ribbon for this purpose is unauthorized. When the badge and ribbon have been officially adopted, due notification of the fact will be made and officers and enlisted men entitled thereto can procure same as prescribed in Par. 1 above.

Gold and Blue War Chevrons Together Not Authorized.

i. The blue war service chevron denotes less than six months' service in the theater of operations. This is to be worn only by officers or men who return to the United States with less than that amount of service. It is not authorized for wear after the individual has more than six months' service. A gold and a blue chevron must never be worn together.

j. Bureau chiefs and organization commanders will take the necessary steps to see that the above regulations are strictly complied with in their commands.

k.—Publishes an extract from the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, authorizing the sale of war supplies and directs the manner of procedure.

ARMY G.C.M.'S.

Capt. Ralph A. Pillinger, C.E., U.S.A., was convicted before a G.C.M. at the headquarters of the 2d Battl., 16th Inf., American Expeditionary Force, April 10, 1918, charged with having been approved fraudulent bills for work done and services alleged to have been rendered. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed the Army and confined at hard labor for twenty years. The sentence was confirmed by the President with the exception of the term of imprisonment, which was commuted to four years. (G.C.M.O. No. 178, 1918.)

Lient. George B. Hill, 338th Inf., U.S.A., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Camp Custer, Mich., June 2, of having violated the 95th A.W., and was sentenced to be dismissed the Army. The President confirmed the sentence. (G.C.M.O. No. 164, 1918.)

Pvt. Vincent Porru, Co. H, 17th Inf., was tried before a G.C.M. at the headquarters of the 2d Battl., 16th Inf., American Expeditionary Force, April 10, 1918, charged with having been asleep while on post. He was found guilty and sentenced to be shot to death. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. There was only one witness against him. General Pershing, in reviewing the evidence, took notice of this fact and said that if there had been more than one witness to the fact that the prisoner slept on post he would have recommended confirmation and execution of the sentence, but in view of the circumstances he recommended commutation of the sentence to dishonorable discharge and three years' confinement at hard labor, the soldier to remain in France. The sentence was confirmed by the President. (G.C.M.O. No. 161, 1918.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. J. E. Hague, S.C., to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail, for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. C. L. Adams, S.C., to Camp Logan, Texas, with 215th Field Sig. Battl. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Lient. Col. H. B. Hersey, S.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Signal Corps.

Appointments of officers, S.C. (emer.), Sept. 9, 1918: To be major—Capt. G. Treflinger. To be captains—First Lieuts. M. H. Faust, L. Swentzel, S. J. Kennedy, F. W. Grant. To be

(Continued on page 186.)

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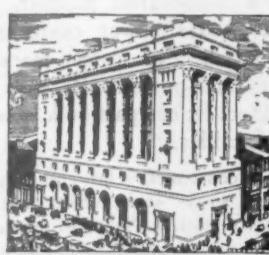
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Signal Corps—Appointments—Continued from page 185.
first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. J. Thompson, R. O. Bennett, C. A. Cameron, J. E. Scott. (Sept. 19, War D.)

AIR SERVICE.

J. D. RYAN, ASST. SEC. OF WAR, DIRECTOR.
First Lieut. E. H. Robinson, Air Service (Aircraft Production), to Dayton, Ohio, for duty. (Sept. 18, War D.)
Second Lieut. V. H. Sinks, Av. Sec., S.C., to Olcott, Texas, Ellington Field, for duty. (Sept. 18, War D.)
Second Lieut. S. W. Bushnell, Av. Sec., S.O., to St. Paul, Minn., for duty. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. W. Stinson, Air Service (Aeronautics), to Princeton, N.J., School of Military Aeronautics, for duty. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Col. H. C. Pratt, Air Service (Aeronautics), to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Major W. J. Fitzmaurice, Av. Sec. (Military Aeronautics), from detail in Air Service and to The A.G. of Army for temporary duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers to the aeronautical concentration camp, Garden City, N.Y., for duty: Second Lieuts. P. B. Williams, R. B. Whiteside, W. W. Wentz, F. E. Wacaser, H. M. Young, R. T. Zane, R. A. Siedle and K. S. Davidson, all Av. Sec., S.C. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers, Air Service (Aeronautics), to Ellington Field, Olcott, Texas, for duty: Second Lieuts. E. R. Dawson, A. B. Drake, A. E. Flood, A. M. Haskell, T. A. Gabbert. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers of Air Service to duty as follows: Capt. I. H. Case to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. J. P. Roullet to Minsols, N.Y., with 1st Provisional Wing; 2d Lieuts. W. T. Wilkinson to Washington, D.C.; L. S. Green to Lake Charles, La.; W. A. Churchill to Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Doniphan; H. W. Porter to Hicks, Texas; K. Burr to Camp John Wise, San Antonio, Texas. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Air Service.

First Lieut. P. Fagan, Air Service, to captain, Air Service (Aeronautics) (emer.), Sept. 19, 1918. (Sept. 19, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain G. T. Rowe from duty with 39th Div. and to port of embarkation, Newport News, Va., for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Chaplain W. J. Stephenson assigned to 5th Corps Art. Park, Camp Upton, N.Y. (Sept. 20, War D.)

CAVALRY.

311TH—First Lieut. T. J. Jenkins, 311th Cav., to Camp Bowie, Texas, for duty with 17th Ammunition Train. (Sept. 20, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

First Lieut. A. L. Fish, Cav. (unassigned), to Brownsville, Texas, 16th Cav., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Cavalry.

Appointments of officers, Cav. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. R. K. Meade, J. B. Chapman, J. C. Beddingfield, H. G. Crocker. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. Bryce, J. Grady, H. S. Reeves, W. T. Broderick, J. B. Whitener, T. P. Simmons, C. McB. Forehand. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Cav. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. R. C. Woodruff, C. E. Lewis. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. E. G. Nathan, W. T. Fletcher, J. E. Irish, D. R. Avant. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Capt. H. C. Dagley, Cav., to major, Cav. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1918; assigned to 1st Cav. for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)
Appointment of officers, Cav. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be major—Capt. P. Armstrong. To be captains—First Lieuts. J. T. Lee, G. DeSaas, W. Scott. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. S. E. Sebby, C. J. Christoffersen, A. R. Conly, E. W. Cole, H. W. Farrand, B. H. Minnich, W. A. Humphrey. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Cav. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. G. W. Kraft, R. W. Neff, L. G. Baxter, P. F. Greenwalt, R. D. Whitcomb, C. Hallencreutz. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. F. H. Dunn, P. M. Rice, R. Kehoe, W. A. Dodd, G. E. Smith, B. C. Pomeroy. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Cav. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918: To be major—Capt. M. See. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. S. Baldridge, E. H. De Saussure, G. J. Cohan, K. G. Brown, C. Eckie, F. G. Wood, G. L. Smith, S. S. Fitzgerald, A. B. Palmer, S. G. Gould, H. E. Knight, H. S. Wise, G. V. O. Barry, G. N. Pope, J. Muhalka, J. P. Bischoff, B. A. Thomas. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Cav. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. S. B. Imbler, J. B. Ellis, J. O'Connor. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. A. A. Patjens, F. D. Peebles, A. P. Settife, J. B. Stubbs, R. D. Cubb, G. E. Patterson, G. R. McElroy. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. W. P. Hair, Cav., to captain, Cav. (emer.), Aug. 28, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Officers of F.A. to duty with 10th Ammunition Train, Camp Funston, Kas.: Majors L. B. Harrison, C. A. Walz; Capts. T. A. Miller, T. A. Kinder; 1st Lieut. M. C. Gibbons; 2d Lieuts. J. C. Thomas, W. J. Sampson, M. Madison. They will join. (Sept. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. C. L. Conlon, F.A., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty with F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of F.A. assigned to duty with 15th Ammunition Train, Leon Springs, Texas: Capt. F. Carter and 2d Lieut. W. R. Moore. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Transfer of F.A. officers at the request of officers concerned: Second Lieut. E. Edwards from 67th F.A. to 68th, and 2d Lieut. W. T. Ellington from 68th F.A. to 67th. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Assignments of officers in F.A.: To 9th Ammunition Train, Camp McClellan, Ala.—Capts. E. S. Jones, J. M. McGaughy; 1st Lieuts. W. S. Ernest, A. H. Hunt; 2d Lieuts. F. S. Schmidt, H. H. Harris. To 12th Ammunition Train, Camp McClellan, Ala.—Capt. J. R. Stewart; 1st Lieut. E. Kaufman; 2d Lieuts. E. H. Williams, R. L. Withers. To 13th Ammunition Train, Camp Lewis, Wash.—Capt. R. C. Carpenter; 1st Lieut. M. Pettis; 2d Lieuts. B. L. Hardy, W. T. Turner. To 14th Ammunition Train, Camp Custer, Mich.—Capt. H. J. Welker and 1st Lieut. V. M. Hinkle. To 21st Ammunition Train, Camp Kearny, Cal.—Capt. G. R. Schmidt. The above officers will join organizations to which assigned. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to duty with 18th Ammunition Train, Leon Springs, Texas: Major H. R. Dean and Capt. W. A. Erwin. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers relieved from assignment to 127th F.A.: First Lieuts. S. S. Stocking, T. V. Hamilton, T. Wyman, W. F. Bruett. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Capt. F. A. Tallmadge, F.A., to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Field Artillery.

Second Lieut. S. E. Gifford, F.A., to 1st lieut., F.A. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. S. Morgenroth, F.A., to 1st lieut., F.A. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointment of officers, F.A. (emer.), Aug. 1, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. F. K. Sale, A. B. Pierce, J. G. Loy. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Second Lieut. S. H. Challenger, F.A., to 1st lieut. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Leon Springs, Texas, for duty with 45th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. M. Schaub, F.A., to 1st lieut. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty with 46th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. M. Russell, F.A., to 1st lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 36th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. W. Hayes, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty with 47th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. S. W. Bliss. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. G. D. Isard. They are assigned to duty with 32d F.A., Camp Meade, Md. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointment of officers, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. K. McCurdy, E. P. Scott. They will proceed to West Point, Ky., for duty with 71st F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. H. R. Mahoney. To be first Lieutenant—Second Lieut. D. Foster. They will proceed to Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty with 66th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. M. C. Haunah, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 12th Brigade Hqs. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. M. H. Dazey, F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 53d F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. G. Richardson, F.A., to major, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to West Point, Ky., for duty as adjutant of 17th F.A. Brigade. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. H. E. Milton, F.A., to major, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Custer, Mich., for duty with 40th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. J. E. McMahon, F.A., to major, F.A. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918; to Camp Meade, Md., for duty with 11th Ammunition Train. (Sept. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. E. J. S. Walker, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 9th F.A. Brigade. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. A. Douglas, F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 12th F.A. Brigade Hqs. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. A. Ransom, F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to West Point, Ky., for duty with 68th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. McC. Drake, Cav., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918; assigned to 47th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. C. Miner, F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to West Point, Ky., for duty with 72d F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. T. W. Hill, Jr., F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to West Point, Ky., for duty with 70th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. R. W. Bristol, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Leon Springs, Texas, for duty with 43d F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. D. C. Boyle, F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Bowie, Texas, for duty with 50th F.A. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Lieut. Col. J. F. Marley, F.A. (I.G.D.), to colonel (emer.), Sept. 6, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Capt. J. H. Genung, F.A., to major, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to West Point, Ky., for duty with 69th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Lieut. Col. S. J. Carter, F.A., to colonel (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Custer, Mich., for duty with 42d F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Capt. R. F. Donaldson, F.A., to major, F.A. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918; to Camp Bowie, Texas, for duty with 19th Ammunition Train. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), date of rank as indicated: To be majors—Capt. W. B. Luther, Aug. 1, 1918; Capt. V. W. Hungerford, Aug. 1, 1918. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. L. E. Stover, Jr., July 21, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918: To be major—Capt. G. Kernal. To be first Lieutenant—Second Lieut. H. E. Lilegram. They are assigned to duty with 16th Ammunition Train, Camp Kearny, Cal. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Major M. A. Frather, F.A., to lieut. col., F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with 30th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. H. L. Brooks, G. R. Collins; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 25th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. T. Hutton, R. J. Reber. They are assigned to duty with 321st Ammunition Train, Camp Kearny, Cal. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments to captains, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918, and to duty as follows: W. H. Bentley to Camp McClellan, Ala., with 34th F.A.; T. W. Fisher to Camp McClellan, Ala., 26th F.A.; K. W. Banta to Leon Springs, Texas, with 44th F.A.; E. T. H. Metcalf to Camp Bowie, Texas, 55th F.A.; J. W. Garrett to Leon Springs, Texas, 43d F.A.; A. C. Culp to Leon Springs, Texas, with 45th F.A.; T. R. Johnson to Camp Kearny, Cal., with 47th F.A.; H. C. Lyness to Camp Funston, Kas., 29th F.A.; G. H. Rheinhart to Camp Bowie, Texas, 50th F.A.; E. H. Thurston to Camp Bowie, Texas, with 49th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be major—Capt. R. V. Williams. To be captain—First Lieut. C. Edwards, Jr. They will proceed to Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty with 46th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointment of Capt. H. Inches, F.A., to major, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty with 16th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. W. K. Russell, D. H. Stockton. They will proceed to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 53d F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. R. R. Hudelson. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. H. G. Foster, A. J. Ford. They will proceed to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with 28th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments to 1st lieuts., F.A., July 30, 1918 (emer.), and to duty as follows: T. H. Todd to Camp Lewis, Wash., 39th F.A.; M. W. Craig to Camp Travis, Texas, 52d F.A.; W. M. Evans to West Point, Ky., 67th F.A.; C. F. Leonard to West Point, Ky., 72d F.A.; J. J. Albert with 31st F.A., Camp Meade, Md.; E. L. McKinney to Camp Kearny, Cal., with 64th F.A.; W. F. Andrews to Camp Travis, Texas, 54th F.A.; P. A. Miller to West Point, Ky., 68th F.A.; P. H. Sellew to El Paso, Texas, 62d F.A.; T. H. Sharp to Camp Lewis, Wash., 38th F.A.; J. T. Cross to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., 58th F.A.; L. B. A. McDowell to West Point, Ky., 69th F.A.; J. H. Versteeg to Camp Custer, Mich., 41st F.A.; R. H. Waterfield to Camp Custer, Mich., 40th F.A.; H. H. Johnson to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., 55th F.A.; H. Shantz to El Paso, Texas, 63d F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. M. Beckert, R. E. Burke. They will proceed to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 34th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. A. C. Nailed, E. B. Risberg. They will proceed to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with 30th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. P. Shefield, Jr., N. Thayer. They will proceed to West Point, Ky., for duty with 70th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. R. Amberson, M. Woodson, R. Fishburne. They will proceed to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 35th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. L. Hammond, F. J. Sweeney, J. B. Freeman, J. E. Wolfe. They will proceed to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty with 37th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

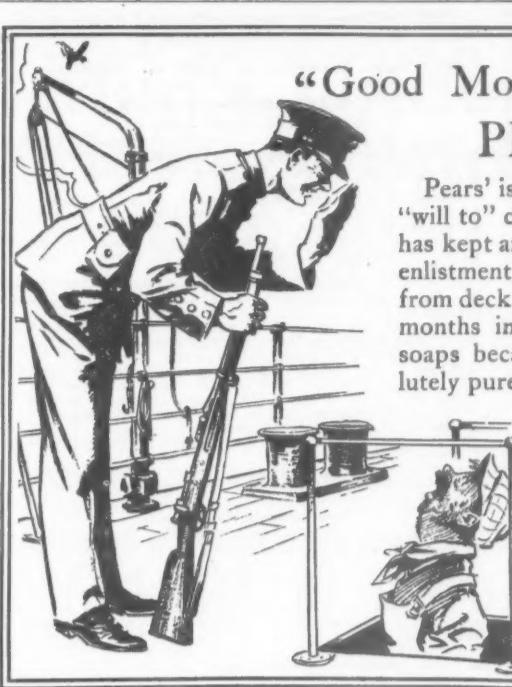
Appointments of officers in F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. Macrae, Jr., H. B. Pope. They will proceed to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 27th F.A. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. L. W. Busness, F.A., to captain, F.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 35th F.A. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments in F.A. (emer.), rank Sept. 13, 1918: To be majors—Cplts. E. G. Byers, S. Williams, H. C. Beeson, J. C. Lewis, T. Hixby, F. A. Warner. To be captains—First Lieuts. J. F. Cross, Jr., D. C. Imboden, A. Phillips, C. M. Rampeck, K. K. Jones, S. F. Freeman, S. Mahon, R. J. Franklin, M. Glover, R. B. Hersey, H. Herman, L. J. Vogel, H. S. Evans, J. H. Carson, J. B. Frazier, F. E. Barrett, F. W. Lovely, G. M. Willson, F. W. M. Woodrow, R. E. Hughes. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. S. Rathbun, C. R. Mallory, R. I. Stout, R. R. Ingalls, T. S. P. Griffin, L. B. Allen, F. Fleisher, L. B. Stanley, C. H. Angell, V. Vandervoort, A. Leonard, G. W. Maneval, B. L. Davis, M. M. Guthrie, A. Ralston, W. M. Walters, B. C. Fowler, L. O. Storms, M. F. Hall, M. G. Grunwald, J. C. Gevertz, W. J. Cooke, A. Kilbourn, T. D. Padgett, M. D. Stevens, F. F. Rollison, S. Hettler, C. G. Vilasack, G. Shafer, J. S. Cleland, L. Long, H. T. Chittum, C. French, F. P. Curtis, R. S. Lang, T. T. Richards, M. L. Ahern, M. H. Bright, W. A. Brennan, F. H. Harrell, W. P. Morton, R. G.

(Continued on page 188.)

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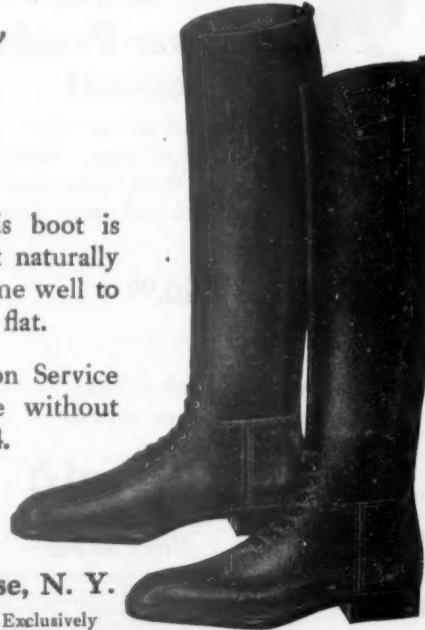
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Field Artillery—Appointments—Continued from page 187.
Bloomer, H. N. Cudney. Officers named are assigned to duty with Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. (Sept. 21, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Officers of C.A. assigned to 7th Trench Mortar Battalion: Major W. E. Duvall; Chaplain T. S. McDermott; Capt. A. F. E. Horn; Second Lieuts. H. Scholl, C. Hinkley. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of C.A. assigned to 41st Art. (C.A.C.): Capt. W. A. Stuart, T. F. Witt, B. T. Ipock; 1st Lieuts. H. W. Reilly, E. P. Sykes, H. B. Beale, J. E. Bowron, R. A. Horning, H. T. Morrison, R. B. Bullock, L. J. Meyns; 2d Lieuts. H. Belmont, E. D. Drummond, W. Murdoch, W. B. Carson. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Capt. W. J. Gilbert, C.A., from assignment to 57th Ammunition Train and assigned to 41st Art. (C.A.C.). (Sept. 19, War D.)

Officers of C.A. assigned as indicated and will join: Majors M. J. Hickok to 49th Art.; R. B. Colton to 41st Art.; R. L. Tilton to 40th Art. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Major F. D. Applin, C.A., from assignment to 50th Art. and assigned to 37th Art. (C.A.C.). (Sept. 20, War D.)

Major J. H. O'Rear, C.A., from assignment to 47th Art. (C.A.C.) and assigned to 45th Art. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers of C.A. assigned to 33d Art.: Major T. O. Humphreys, Capt. G. Putnam, and Chaplain R. T. Andem. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers of C.A. assigned to 35th Art.: Major H. T. Pillans, 1st Lieut. W. S. Robinson and 2d Lieut. O. J. Wyler. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Coast Artillery.

Appointments of officers in C.A. (emer.), Sept. 10, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. E. Piggott, L. S. Goff, B. J. Groth, L. E. Brown, J. B. Thomas, H. S. Dorman, A. H. Ruebau, C. W. Rogers, A. Olson, W. B. Smith, F. J. Kelly, A. Adams, H. J. Schols, A. Picard, N. J. Hopcraft, F. Harlan, C. L. Kennett, C. T. Hauver, J. De W. Stockton, H. S. Kennerly, A. J. Plaisted, W. B. Melhorn, F. P. Catron. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Capt. H. B. Cushing, C.A.C., to major, C.A. (emer.), Aug. 1, 1918. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in C.A. (emer.), Sept. 6, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. R. Ayres, O. M. Drake, C. F. Hadden, J. O. Convill, W. B. Caufield. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. C. Alford, Jr., D. E. Proper, I. D. Beynon, I. M. Hull, F. Mikels, C. E. Fullerton, T. E. Austin, W. W. Loey, G. M. Rogers, T. W. Grumman, E. M. Lenzen, W. F. Bonnel, F. W. Thomas, W. H. Rathbone, S. L. Stine, E. R. Mabry. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointments, captains to be majors in C.A. (emer.), date of rank (1918) indicated: C. Newton, Jr., July 25; and the following, all from Sept. 10: A. E. Rowland, J. D. Brown, B. S. DuBois, C. A. Phelan, H. W. Stark, S. Byers, E. B. Spiller, H. A. Wingate, C. A. W. Dawson, W. O. Rawls, F. A. Englehart, W. A. Copthorne, R. H. Van Volkenburgh, J. W. Jones, M. K. Kimmel, Jr., R. M. Perkins, W. C. Foote, S. S. Griffin, W. E. Duvall, J. B. Gillespie, C. L. Kilburn, E. O. Halbert, H. L. King, L. E. Moreton, Lark, L. Stuart, F. L. Hoskins, R. H. Hannum, H. F. Loomis, A. E. Potts, A. H. Warren, J. C. Haw, I. B. Summers, Jr., F. E. Emery, Jr., E. C. Wallington, E. B. Hyde, C. H. Chapin, W. P. Cherrington, C. R. Finley. (Sept. 20, War D.)

INFANTRY.

8TH—First Sergt. R. Behmann, Co. E, 8th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Fremont, Cal., and to home. (Sept. 21, War D.)

15TH—First Sergt. C. A. Messick, Co. E, 15th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Chinwangtao, China, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 21, War D.)

63D—First Sergt. H. Peters, Co. C, 63d Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 20, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Second Lieut. W. C. Coogan, Inf., to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty as aid to commanding general. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Officers of Inf. assigned as indicated: Second Lieuts. E. L. Marriage and F. H. Reimers to 38th M.G. Battl.; Capt. W. C. Hinman, L. M. Johnson and 1st Lieut. R. E. Shanah to 37th M.G. Battl. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Major J. R. Alfonce, Inf., to Washington, D.C., Motor Transport Corps, for duty. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Major J. D. Burt, Inf., to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty with the division being organized. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Infantry detailed with Air Service (Aeronautics) for duty: Capt. L. N. Keessling; 1st Lieuts. F. G. Dorwart, C. A. C. Tolman, H. M. McClelland, A. W. Snyder, H. E. Starcken, H. Pascale, J. E. Duke, Jr.; Lieuts. I. H. Edwards, C. E. Rust, R. B. Hough, Jr. (Sept. 19, War D.)

First lieutenants, Inf., detailed with Air Service (Aeronautics) for duty: E. F. Gillespie, L. B. Jones. (Sept. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. S. T. Atkinson, Inf., to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, for assignment to development battalion. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Officers of Inf. relieved from further duty with 36th Inf.: Capt. N. T. Findahl, D. W. Kline, E. T. Jones; 1st Lieuts. D. V. VanDusen, A. Trimble, G. T. Carson, L. R. Manley, H. C. Hathaway, H. E. Blodgett, P. B. Berg, U. J. Eklund, G. S. Pierce, D. R. Mason, J. R. Stein, W. B. McDonald, A. K. Chambers, H. C. Genter, K. J. Elliott, W. S. Marshall, H. E. South. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. Richards, Jr., Inf., to Hoboken, N.J., and report in person to Brig. Gen. W. V. Judson as aide-de-camp on his staff. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Appointments, Infantry.

Capt. J. O. Covell, F.A., to captain, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 5, 1917, to Camp Shelby, Miss., for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Inf. (emer.), rank Aug. 24, 1918: To be majors—Capts. N. A. Komer, O. L. Bodenhamer, R. McC. Dearing, C. C. Roberts, S. H. Stone, W. A. Gunn, W. H. Meadows, W. H. Hillihen, W. J. McKenna, E. H. DeFord, C. Anderson, P. LeR. Harms, A. Bennett, H. G. Chisholm, M. J. Nash, A. M. E. Swain, J. H. Elliston, C. E. Griffin, G. V. Sherrill, A. E. Tanner, F. L. Harrington, W. T. Brock. To be captains—First Lieuts. W. F. Waugh, A. E. Phoutrides, J. W. Hicks, W. P. Johnson, S. T. Chase, E. F. Everett, C. B. Stanbury, E. L. Sutton, A. R. Simpson, G. Eichelmann, Jr., C. B. Lear, C. C. Jabureck, F. H. Parvin, W. F. Grimes, N. B. Horton, J. J. Murphy, D. Hager, C. D. Hallcock, W. A. P. Moncure, C. B. Jones, L. M. Stewart, L. F. Derby, A. D. Graham, Jr., W. P. Laster, W. E. Remington, C. R. May, H. N. Edon, N. Cunningham, W. E. Newman, R. J. Douglas, V. C. DeVotie, P. L. Whitney, L. P. Lechridge, J. J. Lynch, B. S. Beecher, J. C. Leslie (Cav.), E. C. Kilburn, V. E. Vining, G. C. Chapin, G. B. Campbell, C. E. M. Dahlgren, J. L. Dunnica, F. H. Foy, H. McG. Bizzell, C. W. Murphy, H. J. Brown, C. H. Garlick, E. Rosenblum, T. H. Clayton, B. V. Stoll, W. T. Hammond, P. F. Allen, C. R. Roman, E. E. Johnson, P. W. Elmore, H. E. Parson, R. B. Gordon, B. F. Warner, C. F. Goodrich, G. Alband, C. Nichols, J. G. B. Farris, U. J. Bell, H. T. Herndon, Jr., F. W. Knox, O. J. W. Hansen, G. E. Graff, R. L. Jordon, G. R. Farris, A. C. Melville, L. E. Sperry, R. R. Thomson, W. L. Kay, J. H. Murphy, R. P. King, G. A. McCallum, J. R. Judson, J. W. Higgins, W. P. Mayhew, N. M. Dixon, D. Ramsay, W. E. Wiebenson, E. J. Lehmann, M. O. Chadbourn. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. C. W. Gustafson, D. C. Bartholomew, E. S. Lewis, G. W. Beeman, R. B. House, W. DeW. Allen, W. A. Strohm, C. M. Smith, M. Evans, W. J. Bort, E. C. Call, H. L. Kingston, J. R. Giberson, A. E. Rothermich, V. R. Ewing, W. A. Weymouth, F. M. Browning, R. A. Foust, G. N. Messer, C. F. Reeves, W. F. Scott, H. C. Carbaugh, P. Cole, R. E. Kenna, J. K. Lochead, H. P. Tilgner, W. L. West, T. E. Beatty, T. B. Bechtel, T. R. Murtha, A. W. H. Feltner, K. J. Morris, R. W. Denham, L. E. Weyrick, R. H. Feltner, A. W. Ashburn, N. C. Reavis, R. W. Stevenson, A. B. Park, G. B. Patton, A. F. Mulvihill, W. A. Thompson, E. R. Williams, M. Coles, S. Smithson, T. W. Reinbrecht, W. R. Croasdale, T. P. Ewing, J. C. Wemyss, J. B. Shaw, D. D. Duncan, F. Cederlund, E. Hamer, Jr., F. R. Harris, R. A. Davis, C. E. Munz, R. L. LaPan, J. B. Oliver, H. L. C. Stevens, J. E. McClure, R. E. Duncan, C. O. Johnson, H. Neleson, W. D. Feather, F. N. Countries, J. S. Dudley, H. A. Goss, A. A. Files, J. A. Engberg, O. R. Rand, H. A. Ganong.

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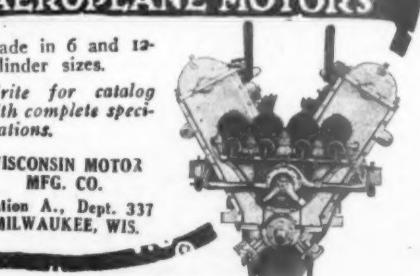
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Appointments, Inf. (emer.), rank Sept. 7, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. A. E. Bravo, P. J. Rosaly, F. Del Valle, M. R. Pesquera, F. Del Valle, J. Annexy, Jr., E. de Castro, L. M. Huggins, P. Lo Hardy, J. Gonzales, J. S. Lowden, D. Monserat, Jr., C. E. Croke, H. R. Whiting, O. Diaz, A. M. Pesquera, G. W. Farrar, C. J. Walsh, P. M. Caratini. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. S. Lieveras, A. L. Vina, M. A. Clark, L. V. Valiente, A. Ahumada, W. T. Tardy, Jr., A. M. Bird, D. F. Lynch, G. Echeandia, R. R. Pesquera, M. Perez, E. Irizarry, Jr., J. S. Mangual, Jr., F. Salaberry, I. S. Gras, J. Clavell, C. Torres, M. A. Borges, V. Emmanuel, M. Alvarez, P. Sevillano, L. Rodriguez, J. R. Rodriguez, J. G. Garcia, E. L. Langley, F. Levy, P. A. Monclova, F. Abren, E. Urrutia, R. Schnabel, J. W. Codding, M. Caloca, L. G. Hernandez, E. J. Schroder, F. Souffront, S. Polanco, D. O. Marrero, J. J. Bocerra, J. Vasques, V. M. Figueroa, R. Julia, A. Font, J. Marques, J. L. Buso, R. R. Holm, J. J. Power, J. S. Ledesma, J. Adsuara, C. Kahn, L. Ramirez, Jr., L. W. Spuller, C. Clavell, P. Girau, E. B. Andrade, J. M. Sains, R. Carrasquillo, E. Oliveras, P. Richardson, F. Ramos, A. E. Gumbus, P. Arufat, R. Osorio. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Appointments, Inf. (emer.), rank Aug. 29, 1918: To be majors—Cpts. R. Engles, G. W. Brown, H. S. Hurst, J. A. Finley, R. B. Lovett, O. M. Lawrence, E. L. Flynn, A. D. Morris, W. F. Tebbetts, F. E. Bobb, T. R. Humphreys. To be captains—First Lieuts. O. G. Bell, E. L. Tracy, L. A. Schwabacher, H. E. Darton, G. B. Ahorn, H. F. Colton, J. M. Smith, B. B. Johnston, M. A. Doyle, I. L. Fowler, A. J. Cheatham, F. Metcalf, O. S. Godwin, D. P. Hinton, E. McBay, J. L. Hyland, A. M. Gaunt, H. F. Harrison, R. H. Carter, A. N. Wilson, C. C. Ragan, G. Rogers, J. Phillips, E. P. Roy, E. A. Collins, A. G. Cooper, G. C. Ellis, W. C. McDonald, G. Jones, W. M. Belfour, D. Baker, W. W. Barber, G. F. Nave, P. H. Cornick, C. W. Mason, W. G. McLain, P. H. O'Shaughnessy, B. R. Gorgas; 2d Lieuts. V. E. Riddle and J. C. Gibson. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. B. Hill, M. E. Guttersen, A. Smiser, F. H. Johnson, F. E. DeFrance, W. L. Pou, J. R. Brand, H. G. Reed, E. H. Freeman, H. Jackson, N. M. Boore, M. F. Becker, R. W. Brown, L. R. Terry, P. D. Lipscomb, R. Q. Martin, G. C. Blount, R. H. Stevenson, L. H. Hutchison, N. B. Spahr, W. B. Herrick, H. G. Holloway, J. B. Smullin, J. A. Walker, H. C. Bond, U. S. Stephenson, R. M. Holcomb, J. W. P. Foster, A. E. Cannon, L. C. Soles, L. Hairston, R. S. Norwell, G. B. Chidsey, I. Kaufman, F. G. Clark, D. A. Briggs, G. S. Powledge, G. F. Hoffman, J. J. Canella, A. E. Shonk, W. E. Turner, W. D. Turner, N. D. Gentry, H. Haws, W. V. Evans, D. McG. Tate, A. J. Hacker, O'G. Ray, S. A. Cochran, C. H. Robinette, C. R. Powell, W. F. Hale, R. E. Kirk, N. O. Taft, J. A. Johnson, E. C. Mason, H. D. Kelley, T. H. Williams, J. K. Donigan, L. C. Scott, E. R. Harwick, R. M. Titterington. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments, Inf. (emer.), rank Aug. 23, 1918: To be major—Capt. J. D. Easton. To be captains—First Lieuts. J. J. Duffy, F. L. Grove, C. F. Kearney, E. B. McClellan, S. S. White, W. A. Simpson, E. Nixon, A. B. Carter, Jr., C. F. Cleveland, M. H. Forbes, E. G. Haunesh, A. T. Longley, F. A. Dufkin, J. F. McDevitt, P. Mirach, F. G. Moore, N. Naunay, E. J. Reeves, E. L. Rice, W. C. Ross, T. L. Shipp, A. D. Stutler, R. B. Walker, W. D. Walker, R. E. White. To be first lieutenants—W. H. Armstrong, J. C. Cleland, W. Davis, B. Finney, Jr., P. Gillman, R. B. Grantham, F. D. Heastand, H. Henry, W. H. Keller, R. MacAyeal, G. H. Molony, W. H. O'Mohundro, H. B. Q. Nolds, P. O. Soutar, B. H. Watson. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Appointments, Inf. (emer.), rank Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. V. Miller, M. J. Curtis, W. F. Back, L. M. Smith, P. W. Guse, S. C. Jacobson, J. E. Finrock, H. C. Schulz, H. J. Rowe. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. E. Scott, L. F. Jackson, T. W. Anstead, G. T. Thompson, E. J. Althouse, D. D. Ashworth, G. L. Shoemaker, W. B. Genova, V. F. Heibsch, E. M. Grogan, D. E. Dunham, S. Welch, J. M. Baillie, C. R. Angell, N. H. Tracy, F. W. Buchanan, P. H. Walters, W. H. Rigney, K. H. Saunders, W. F. Sawyer, W. Shuttleworth, N. C. Small, R. Stone, R. A. Sullivan, K. F. Warren, M. C. Whitcomb, L. W. Williams. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Appointments, Inf. (emer.), rank Sept. 4, 1918: To be majors—Capts. V. C. Holmes, J. A. Gartlan, C. S. Durr, C. B. Moon, J. H. MacLeod, Jr., W. E. Trittipo, E. L. Ostendorf. To be captains—First Lieuts. C. Beckwith, M. C. Nelson, R. R. Beachler, F. C. Haase, J. F. Tallman, T. R. Wallace, W. H. Davis, R. S. Daugherty, E. C. Langfitt, R. T. Lowry, W. B. Clark, R. L. Givens, F. G. Irwin, H. Syferd, C. K. Kemp, J. D. Downes, R. E. Hackener, F. A. Cook, C. C. Sechrist, F. Nihoof, B. W. Landborg, N. D. Dobson, F. E. Ambrose, L. A. Coleman, H. E. Steele, K. G. Higgins, A. L. Feick, T. A. Byrne, W. H. Akers, W. L. Love, J. Higgins, G. J. Burrier, E. L. Powell, C. H. Morris, S. Neits, H. P. Curry, W. L. Sneedeker, F. W. Sexton, H. J. Emerson. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. B. Armstrong, W. D. Byard, H. C. Goss, L. L. Hunt, G. F. Koontz, W. W. McEwen, W. H. Millikin, J. N. Patton, M. D. Russell, C. L. Sullivan, E. F. Tobin, L. H. Walker, B. J. Frenkel, R. A. Hefner, C. G. Inman, G. F. Landgraf, E. S. McGregor, E. F. Morrow, W. F. O'Neill, A. E. Pratt, M. Shullenberger, T. H. Sullivan, C. H. Wright. (Sept. 20, 1918, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf. (emer.), Sept. 5, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. L. C. Flournoy, Jr., J. B. Johnson. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. C. F. Cadwallader, T. J. Creed, C. W. Hardacre, L. E. Horner, H. D. Rolfe. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), dates of rank as indicated: To be captain—Capt. J. C. Barnes, Aug. 5, 1917. To be first lieutenant—First Lieut. T. L. Miller, Dec. 12, 1917. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Enlisted men, 74th Inf., to 2d lieuts., Inf. (emer.), Aug. 27, 1918: Color Sergt. R. E. Gilligan, Sergts. E. F. C. Parker, J. L. Redmond, Corp. C. P. Smith, Sergt. E. L. Lindman. The commanding general, 12th Division, will assign each of the officers named to a vacancy in that division. (Sept. 16, War D.)

First Lieut. E. F. Post, Inf., to captain (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. T. Bracken, Jr., C. E. Hall, J. H. Thompson, J. W. Tarnovsky, H. Jacobson, H. H. Williams, H. T. Newman, J. L. King, J. C. Armstrong, M. J. Sparks, A. H. McDonald, R. E. Doty, J. G. Watkins. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. H. H. Rogers, F. F. Beckman, N. J. Grant, A. A. Baird, A. A. Englehard, J. H. Suerten, A. L. Marks, A. S. Davis, A. L. Wise, R. S. Whitcomb, W. J. Mathias. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be majors—Capts. C. M. Booth, E. J. Marks, R. M. Martin. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. L. Gardner, E. H. Martindale, C. L. Boyer, J. L. Farley, E. J. Connor, R. R. Page, H. E. Spear, A. L. Olson, F. B. Alston, J. P. Rogers. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. J. O. Cassidy, O. A. McMillian, P. L. Brendel, J. A. Hasson, E. J. Edwards, F. E. Taylor, C. M. Walton. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. P. Crenshaw, J. Hays, C. M. Martin, F. C. Horner, J. F. Creamer, H. B. Darlow, W. H. Myers, A. B. Farmer, L. W. Lee, J. M. Smyser, C. D. Hockensmith, G. B. Zewadski, J. J. Taylor, J. H. Coleman, F. MacN. Smith, J. L. Garza, R. C. Giles, W. H. Clark, Jr., T. B. Richardson, E. B. Riggs, G. S. Warner, L. E. Biegler, R. F. Garland, M. E. Halloran, E. R. Clark, R. H. Loudon, R. Robinson, J. A. Fore, W. P. Jones, Jr., H. L. Littlefield, R. B. Hills, R. B. Ennis, K. B. Elliott. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. W. P. Cassidy, J. Dale, Jr., W. H. Fraser, R. B. Magee, V. R. Sweeney, W. A. Genoar. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. A. C. Blain, S. M. Brabson, E. J. Curran, J. T. Dismuke, G. R. Jones, F. S. McMahan, E. V. Richard, C. J. Sessions, A. Winsor, E. H. Stambaugh. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be major—Capt. H. M. Carpenter. To be captains—First

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Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be major—Capt. F. H. Martin. To be captains—First Lieuts. P. E. Twitty, R. A. Barth, F. N. Sell, J. C. Williams. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. K. B. Elliot, R. B. Hills, G. R. Donigan, E. R. Clark, G. S. Warner, R. M. Ritchie, T. B. Richardson, J. A. Fore, Jr. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. S. D. Lankester, L. L. Lofton. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. H. E. Bacon, H. B. Wilcox, R. I. Simpson. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. J. S. Moriwether. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. H. Tafel, P. L. Harvey. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts.—Second Lieuts. W. P. Hielscher, J. S. Simonet, R. H. Anderson, T. W. Hatten, L. V. Armagost, J. T. Spillane, D. J. Burke, J. S. Sprows, A. C. Schmidt, C. A. Iversen, P. B. Lockwood, L. R. Mills, M. D. Page, J. P. Lorentzen, F. D. Macomber, C. C. Elce, H. E. Meyer, L. W. Nissen, A. J. Robertson, O. J. Nelson, G. C. Greenwald, C. R. George, P. V. Cohlheiser, W. F. Day, R. L. Stevens, R. H. de Lambert, M. L. Degen, L. T. Kirkpatrick, C. T. Coppage. (Sept. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. R. J. Shaw, Inf., to captain, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1918. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918: To be major—Capt. F. H. Martin. To be captains—First Lieuts. C. F. Kelly, J. H. Rustemeyer, W. F. McLean, H. A. Garver, W. T. Faricy, E. J. Ellefson, D. M. Williams, L. L. Lorts. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. W. P. Hielscher, J. S. Simonet, R. H. Anderson, T. W. Hatten, L. V. Armagost, J. T. Spillane, D. J. Burke, J. S. Sprows, A. C. Schmidt, C. A. Iversen, P. B. Lockwood, L. R. Mills, M. D. Page, J. P. Lorentzen, F. D. Macomber, C. C. Elce, H. E. Meyer, L. W. Nissen, A. J. Robertson, O. J. Nelson, G. C. Greenwald, C. R. George, P. V. Cohlheiser, W. F. Day, R. L. Stevens, R. H. de Lambert, M. L. Degen, L. T. Kirkpatrick, C. T. Coppage. (Sept. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. E. F. Hackett, 167th Inf., to captain, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 2, 1918. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. S. Davidson to 1st lieut., Inf. (emer.), Sept. 16, 1918; to General Staff, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Capt. W. W. White, Inf., to major, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 7, 1918. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Sept. 6, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. A. d. N. Salisbury. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. M. C. Hendrick, W. B. Morey, L. A. Harris. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf. (emer.), Aug. 24, 1918: To be majors—Capts. W. G. Atwood, A. C. Barnes, G. C. Bussing, P. D. Connor, J. W. Craddock, Jr., C. R. Diffenderfer, P. Drewson, D. H. Estill, E. F. Transus, W. W. Vaughn, P. H. Wikoff, S. H. Williams, J. A. Zechman, S. M. Heflin, A. Hagen, L. R. Gracy, W. J. Joyner, L. Knicker, W. H. McNair, C. G. Matthews, G. L. Oliver, T. R. Palmer, J. H. Parkinson, J. L. Pitts, L. Pitts, C. L. Snell, W. G. Somerville, E. W. Stoll, J. R. Swindell. To be captains—First Lieuts. E. S. Booth, W. J. Brewer, W. Briggs, G. H. Amsbury, J. C. Brotemarkle, A. T. Budgell, W. B. Charles, H. V. Card, H. L. Collins, C. M. Culver, R. J. Dosh, N. M. Dixon, H. S. Wilson, S. S. Sondeheim, D. W. Maddox, J. W. Johnston, Jr., E. M. Gleckner, C. Easterly, F. B. Kelleher, W. P. Kraft, O. Harwood, H. G. Hooks, F. A. Hutchinson, Jr., F. W. P. Jones, A. H. Roberts, L. C. Rhodes, L. Reisch, Jr., F. M. Reynolds, F. C. Ralph, W. L. Peters, T. J. O'Connor, O. W. Lynn, A. B. Lovett, O. B. Lovett, G. E. Leisure, G. E. Schultz, H. W. Schellenger, E. F. Rutan, D. C. Smith, W. E. G. Taylor, J. N. Sullivan, R. J. Trinkle, J. T. Taylor, L. P. Tucker, G. D. Wescott, A. S. Woodland, F. R. Williams, T. H. Willcox, Jr., F. P. Arnfeld, T. J. Bannon, S. S. Bell, W. H. Boaz, R. G. Dunmore, O. J. Edwards, C. P. Fague, C. W. Fairfax, J. R. Forsythe, P. W. Freeman, E. J. Fox, H. Frey, C. B. Goldacker. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. R. Boyle, N. T. Mitchell, B. T. Sockrider, W. W.

Other Army orders appear on pages 168-169.—Abbreviation "emer." after appointment represents emergency appointment.

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IN MEMORY OF BROOKLYN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
A tablet dedicated to the memory of 300 Brooklyn soldiers and sailors who have lost their lives in the present war was unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 22, before an assemblage of 20,000 persons. The tablet is ten feet high, is made of bronze, is set in a rustic frame and occupies a place in the Botanical Gardens. While detachments of soldiers, sailors and marines stood at attention Veronica Blanchfield, the seven-year-old daughter of Capt. John D. Blanchfield, U.S. M.C., who was killed in the attack on Chateau-Thierry, France, June 18, broke out the flag that veiled the memorial. A volley was fired and then taps were sounded, the crowd commencing the hymn "Nearer, my God, to Thee," as the last sound of the bugle was heard. Patriotic speeches were delivered by United States Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, and Mayor John F. Hylan, of New York city.

ENTERTAINMENT OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN NAVY MEN.
Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, of 12 East Eighty-seventh street, New York city, is entertaining French sailors at her home on Wednesdays and Sundays from three till

eleven p.m., and American and French officers on Saturdays. They are served light refreshments in the afternoon; a three-course dinner in the evening, and another repast before departing. Cigarettes are supplied, and the men have the use of a roof garden and large rooms where games of all sorts are played. The sailors all feel at home and sing their native songs while playing games. A large Chinese doll, which belonged in the Imperial household, is the mascot. Mrs. Rice had sixty-two sailors at dinner Sept. 22. Admiral Gourtz, of the French navy, was a guest on Sept. 18. Mrs. Rice can accommodate 200 guests in her home and will continue her entertainment of officers and men all winter.

FREE FRENCH LESSONS FOR OUR TROOPS.

Free instruction in French is offered American officers and men stationed at San Francisco, Cal., with special classes for officers, by the French Alliance, an international association organized under the auspices of the French government, with offices in San Francisco, whose object is the propagation of the French language in foreign countries. This action of the French government and of the individuals who form the associa-

tion is entirely patriotic and intended more particularly to aid those of our troops who it is expected will see service in France, although it is also hoped thereby to increase the use of the French language in all countries. Officers or men now stationed near San Francisco who wish to take advantage of the offer of the Alliance may obtain all desired information by addressing its headquarters at Room 806, French Bank Building, No. 110 Sutter street, San Francisco.

ANOTHER HOTEL FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Another hotel in the chain maintained by the War Camp Community Service for soldiers and sailors has been opened by the Volunteers of America in the four-story and basement building at No. 528 Seventh avenue, New York city. Dedication services were held Sept. 29, when Governor Whitman made an address, dwelling on the benefit soldiers and sailors were receiving from institutions of the kind. A flag bearing 246 stars, representing the number of officers of the Volunteers of America who have entered either of the Services was unfurled. In addition to a canteen, writing rooms, game rooms and a music room there are beds for 150 men.

OFFICIAL TEXT BOOKS FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTION

No one can serve as military officer of the United States unless he has a thorough knowledge of the text books named below, study of which is prescribed by the General Orders of the War Department. The editions published by the Army and Navy Journal can be depended upon as accurately following the official text. Changes are constant and these we are enabled to keep track of through our relations to the War Department.

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